

THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

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Current Events Interpreted

Pulitzer Prizes

It has been said from time to time that the power of the press is waning, and that newspapers no longer have the strength or disposition to battle for the public good in their communities. This week there is available a striking refutation of that theory, in accounts of the work which has just brought Pulitzer prize awards to three newspapers. To the Atlanta Journal went one award, for exposing corruption and bringing about election of a new mayor and a general housecleaning for the whole local government. To the Cleveland Press went another for running a powerful racket out of its city. To the St. Louis Post-Dispatch went an award for exposing and proving election frauds. Of course it's not every newspaper that has opportunities to perform such feats. But by and large, the press today is if anything more powerful, more public-spirited than in the past.

How Condemned Men Die

Down through the years society has used all imaginable methods of administering death to condemned men. Nearly two thousand years ago the Romans did it in various ways. They crucified some. Others they hanged. Others they tossed to the lions to provide sport in the arenas on holidays. It was left to France in a later day to employ the guillotine. In New York state today it's the electric chair. But this week California adopts the newest method of all. It is the lethal gas chamber, as provided by an act of the legislature which the governor signed the other day. Thus comes to an end, in this state, one of the traditional habits of the old west—making criminals "swing." It is probable that most citizens are not greatly concerned over how condemned men die, so long as the process is not downright brutal—so long as it disposes of them.

Coronation Play-Acting

One of the choice bits of meaningless abracadabra that goes with the crowing of a British king is the exhortation delivered to the monarch when the coronation sword is presented to him. The words are, "With this sword, do justice, stop the growth of iniquity, protect the holy church of God, help and defend widows and orphans, restore the things that are gone into decay, maintain the things that are restored, punish and reform what is amiss and confirm what is in good order. . . ." Of course if a British king attempts to do anything beyond what he is told to do, or attempts any kind of reform or action on his own, parliament is horrified and the power-that-be start thinking up ways to get rid of him. Yet the words in the coronation ceremony urge him to rule absolutely! But then, all of it is just play-acting, anyway.

A Statistical Snap-Shot

From the national labor relations board the other day came an interesting commentary on the history of labor disputes in the form of some figures and percentages. As in 1937, 1919 was one of the big strike years in America. In that post-war period more than four million men were involved in 3630 disputes. But unlike the situation today, the chief demand of striking workers then was for higher wages and shorter hours. In 1919, this demand was the bone of contention in more than half the disputes, while the recognition issue figured in only a quarter of them. Today, nearly half of all strikes hinge principally on recognition, and those in which wages and hours are a primary consideration are but one-eighth of the total. The only real issue today is who shall speak for whom and to whom, and with how much authority.

Benito and Adolf

Mussolini and Hitler have made up again, and are once more hanging on each others' necks like

DeSelle-Rhoten Wedding Sat'day

Saturday evening at 7:30, Miss Lola May Rhoten became the bride of Raymond Edward DeSelle at a lovely spring ceremony at the First Methodist church in San Jose.

The church was beautifully decorated with white roses, potted palms and ivory candles. The young couple was married by the Rev. James E. Crowthers in the presence of many friends and relatives.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Linda M. Peden of San Jose and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles DeSelle of Campbell, and is associated with the Drew Canning company.

The lovely bride, given in keeping to the bridegroom by her brother, Harold Rhoten, wore a formal white satin gown, with a bridal veil fastened to a tulle cap edged with seed pearls. An over-the-face veil was also edged with tiny pearls. She carried a bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Her matron of honor was her sister, Mrs. Velma Zillmer and Miss Florence Rhoten, another sister, her maid of honor, Irene Drake was the flower girl.

Melvin DeSelle attended his brother as best man and Robert Stubbe served as the usher.

Miss Mary Giammona sang "For You" and "Because," accompanied at the organ by Mrs. Leonard Willis.

A reception following the ceremony, was held at the home of the bride's mother on North Tenth street in San Jose. The couple left later that evening for a honeymoon trip in southern California.

Boys' Jinks Held Friday Evening

The Campbell high school Boys' Athletic club staged a most successful jinks in the gym Friday evening. Boxing matches, a wrestling match, and a basketball game were the features of the jinks at which members of the club entertained their fathers and friends. The custom of holding an annual jinks was revived this year under the Athletic club's popular and capable chief executive, Wilbur Meeks. The affair was made a success through the efforts of Tom Bohnett, Bud Bachman, and Tom Farley who, under the able direction of President Meeks, had charge of boxing, basketball, and refreshments, respectively.

Boxing bouts between members of the club included Philbert Cordezo and Alvin Van Every, William Silcott and Vincent Leo, Harry O'Hare and Leo Raische, Jack Takayanagi and John Takayanagi, David Belick and Frank Alvernaz, Sam Tuso and Le Roy Joachim, and Tony Pisano and Nick Pisano.

Frank Andrews and Marcus Klitchens staged a wrestling match. Members of the San Jose State college boxing team, headed by Coach Portal, fought three exhibition bouts.

A fast-moving basketball game was played between the Campbell Reds and the San Jose Church of God team.

Ice cream and cake were served.

A DAUGHTER

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edlemon, Monday at O'Connor sanitarium, a girl. She has been named Earline May.

a couple of long lost blood brothers. Naturally you'd expect this to occasion some concern in the capitals of Europe's democracies, as well as in Moscow. And perhaps it does, a little. But you can bet your hat that in the forementioned capitals no one is really very worried about this rapprochement. No program of cooperation between these two dictators can last very long, on reason being that they have different ideas about Austria. More fundamental is the fact that Mussolini personally regards Hitler as an illiterate buffoon. Fundamental, also, is the fact that two dictators, each with the habit and the temperament for running the whole show his own way, cannot long work harmoniously together.

Back o' the Flats



Driver: "It gets me how these guys can stand a stuffy office all day."

By Percy Crosby

Paradiso Council Meet and Picnic

El Paradiso council C. C. P. I. met at the beautiful picnic grounds at Long Bridge, for its final meeting of the year. All units of the council were represented.

Following the delightful picnic lunch, the business meeting was called to order by the out-going president Mrs. Ross Page of Los Gatos.

It was reported Campbell elementary unit had again achieved the honor of being a standard association.

A moment of silent thought was held honoring our beloved parent-teacher worker, Mrs. George Schuyler whose funeral was being held at that time at Los Gatos.

It was voted to send the incoming president Mrs. C. E. Williams to the state convention at Pasadena the latter part of the month.

Mrs. Ross Page was presented with a life membership pin to which she responded, graciously thanking all of her co-workers for their splendid work and support throughout the past year and asking them to give their new president that same help and backing they had given her.

The nominating committee presented the names for the new officers of El Paradiso council and the secretary was instructed to cast a white ballot for the same as follows: President, Mrs. C. E. Williams, representing Campbell high unit; first vice president, Mrs. E. E. Cox, Saratoga; second vice president, Mrs. Alfred Weltz, Los Gatos; third vice president, Mrs. E. A. Fahler, representing Campbell elementary unit; fourth vice president, Mrs. Alma Weber, Sunnyvale; fifth vice president, Mrs. Anthony Jurras, Campbell; recording secretary, Mrs. William Lyon, Los Gatos; treasurer, Mrs. Wilber Worden, Saratoga; parliamentarian, Mrs. Ross Page, Los Gatos. Mrs. Ray Wood and Mrs. M. F. Hughes both of Campbell were appointed to the respective offices of corresponding secretary and publicity chairman.

District president Mrs. D. L. Hibbs of Los Gatos was installing officers.

Saratoga unit asked to be host to the council the first meeting in October.

Murder Play at S. C. University

With final dress rehearsals arranged for this week, the production, "Murder in the Cathedral," will be presented to the public on the evenings of May 13, 14 and on the afternoon of May 16 by the Clay M. Greene Players of the University of Santa Clara. It will be held in the university's theater.

For the past month the players have worked unceasingly under their genial director J. Fenton McKenna. The student actors who established an all "top notch" record performance in their last presentation, "Ceiling Zero," are expected to surpass the high quality of acting exhibited in their last production.

The play was written by T. S. Eliot. It is laid in the historic setting of the Canterbury Cathedral and concerns the political and religious strife between the Archbishop of Canterbury and Henry II, which resulted in the Archbishop's brutal murder.

The play acclaimed by the critics of two continents has had brilliant runs on Broadway and London stages, and in London it is going on in its second season playing to some 3000 people daily.

"Murder in the Cathedral" is a poetic drama.

C.W.C. Meeting Monday, May 17

The Country Woman's Club will hold a regular meeting, Monday afternoon at the community room.

Mrs. M. E. Purmort is chairman of the program committee and will present Eugene Grattan, San Jose attorney, who will talk on "Current World News." There will also be musical entertainment. Assisting Mrs. Purmort are Mrs. Andrew Johnson and Mrs. L. C. Shank. All members are urged to be present.

High PTA Elects Officers for 37-38

Wednesday afternoon at a regular meeting the Campbell High school P. T. A. elected the following members to serve as officers next year: Mrs. E. E. Coonrad, president; Mrs. William Bachman, vice-president; Mrs. W. W. Lester, secretary; Mrs. F. A. Jacobson, treasurer; Mrs. Anthony Jurras, historian; Miss Muriel A. Carson, parliamentarian.

Instead of a June picnic as previously planned, the installation of officers will be held in conjunction with a garden party May 25, at the home of Mrs. F. O. Bohnett. Details of the party will be given out later.

Another interesting event to the community will be the musicale, sponsored by the P. T. A., under the direction of A. A. Thielke, Friday evening, May 28 in the grammar school auditorium.

A dance will be given the seniors on their class night. The committee who will assist with plans for the evening is, Mrs. J. B. Collins, Mrs. Anthony Jurras, Mrs. J. W. Knowles, Mrs. Ann Bernardasci, Mrs. E. E. Coonrad, Mrs. A. W. Wellington.

Lloyd K. Wood gave a very interesting talk on the problems that confront students, following it with an open discussion that proved very helpful.

At the close of the meeting a social hour was enjoyed with the faculty serving as hostesses. Each member was presented with a tastefully arranged plate of delicate dainties which was followed up with cakes, tea and coffee.

Mrs. Lloyd Wood Hostess at Bridge

Mrs. Lloyd K. Wood entertained a number of friends at her home on Campbell avenue last Thursday afternoon at a delightful dessert bridge party. Bouquets of spring flowers beautifully arranged about the home added to the charm of the party.

Mrs. Wood's guests were Mrs. E. R. Kennedy and Mrs. A. W. Wellington, who received lovely prizes for high scores; Mrs. D. H. Cramer, Mrs. Leigh Saunders, Mrs. G. S. Robson, Mrs. W. R. Stray, and Mrs. J. O. Leverton.

TO PALM SPRINGS

Walter H. Stray left Tuesday for a two weeks vacation at Palm Springs.

View Valley Water Sheds

On last Saturday the Moreland local of the Farmers Union toured to Loma Prieta under the personal guidance of Walter D. Winters, chief forest ranger. The cavalcade of nine autos started from Campbell at 9 o'clock and traveled via the Almaden road by Calera reservoir to Uvas road and thence to Mt. Madonna park. The road then led northerly along the high ridge to the top of Loma Prieta, where a bountiful picnic lunch was enjoyed.

The day was perfect as to temperature and clearness of view so that one could see far in all directions from the mountain elevation of 3806 feet above the sea. Mr. Winters kindly explained from the lookout tower the method of locating forest fires and telephoning the information to headquarters at Alma to that men may be quickly sent to the fire.

Of special interest also is the sight of the headwaters of four main streams which have their source at Loma Prieta,—on the south the Uvas, on the east, the Llagas, on the north, the Almaden and on the west, Los Gatos. Most of the area in view has a good forest cover, but down on the Almaden near Twin creeks can be seen a very bare hill from which all cover was burned last season. This brings vividly to mind the valuable service the fire prevention crews under the direction of Mr. Winters in rendering the people of Santa Clara valley. The mountain area radiating from Loma Prieta comprises the land which it is hoped may soon become the Loma Prieta state forest.

After a side trip to the side of Mt. Umunhum, the party returned home by way of Woodwardia and Los Gatos. Members of the local taking the trip were Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Binder and daughter Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Cody, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene R. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Payne, J. Howard Payne, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rae, Dr. B. A. Rudolph and his mother, Mrs. Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley B. Smith and children, Francis, Lois, Albert and Lorin; W. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wiesendanner. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Richards of Saratoga, the Misses Trumbull of Norwalk, Conn., Prof. and Mrs. H. A. Hopper of Ithaca, New York, and Fay Logan, secretary.

Campbell Boys Show Well In Hi Track Meet

By Don Martin

Campbell high school participants won many events in the track meets held at Mt. View Thursday and Friday. John Kawachi walked off with 120 honors by winning the hop, skip and jump at 38 feet four and one-half inches. Kawachi also came in second in the 50-yard dash and broad jump. The local 120's won the relay event. John Kawachi, George Kurasaki, Bob Shannon and Donald O'Hare make up the relay team. Paul Borg placed second in the pole vault and Donald O'Hare placed second in the 220-yard dash.

David Farley won the 220-yard dash and the broad jump in the 130 division. Bert Robinson tied for the high jump.

In the unlimited division, Richard Van Arsdale won the high jump at five feet, seven and three-fourths inches. Jumping 11 feet, Kaleb Borg won the pole vault event. John Pisciotto, also of the unlimited team, came in third in the 440-yard dash.

Santa Clara high won the track meet.

Public Invited to Music Festival

The public is cordially invited to attend the free concert to be given by the Santa Clara County Instrumental association in the San Jose Civic auditorium Friday, May 14, at 8 o'clock. Included in the association are the high school orchestras of Campbell, Los Gatos, Mt. View, Santa Clara, San Jose and Gilroy. Three hundred students of music will participate in the May orchestra festival. Besides orchestra numbers, several solos will be played. Because of illness, James Rambo will not play the piano solo which was previously announced.

Members of the Campbell high school orchestra join with their leader, A. A. Thielke, in extending a sincere invitation to all those who appreciate music to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Russell were recent visitors at the J. A. Bean home in Salinas.

ary of the water conservation district.

the com arranging the journey was rge Payne, Ar- Roy Anderson.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building
Washington, D. C.

Coal Will Be Higher

Washington.—Congress lately has passed and President Roosevelt has just signed the Guffey-Vinson coal bill. It is, therefore, a law. And

presently, as a result of the passage of this legislation, you and I and every other person who uses soft coal will be paying higher prices.

The increase in price that will result, however, is not the only phase of the Guffey-Vinson law that seems to be open to criticism. There are many who believe that in passing the Guffey-Vinson bill (and it was done under the lash of administration leaders) our government has taken a step which is very close to, even actually a step toward, fascism in America. It is an action so near to the policies of fascism in Italy that close students of the Mussolini plan say they can hardly discern any distinction.

Let us see what the Guffey-Vinson law does. It permits all soft coal producers in the United States to organize as in a monopoly under government control. True, the government is supposed under the law to fix the price of soft coal but actually the law is going to work out so that the producers and the mine unions will establish the prices, subject to the approval of a government commission. It will work out this way because the law has actually legalized the right of the producers to agree on the prices they will charge by virtue of the fact that those prices are based on the production costs in regional areas.

It is provided in the law that the United States shall be divided into 23 regions or sections. The United States coal commission is empowered to prescribe the prices, both minimum and maximum, to which coal from each of these areas or regions may be sold. In that manner, the law guarantees that the soft coal producers shall gain an acceptable rate on their investments. Since labor costs enter directly into production costs—indeed, they constitute a major factor—it becomes plain that whatever wages labor demands and obtains influences the level of the production costs and the result is a change in the selling price to the consuming public. Thus, when John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America and head of the C. I. O., determines that the mine workers are not being paid sufficiently high wages, he demands an increase from the mine owners. The mine owners or producers, now that the Guffey-Vinson monopoly law has passed, simply submit the new costs to the coal commission and it has no alternative but to approve an increase in the selling price. In consequence, therefore, every bucketful of coal going into your stove and every shovelful that goes into the furnace of a home or the fire box of a factory carries an additional tax which has been legalized by law.

So, we see the bulk of the coal industry pass from the field of free competition into the form of a monopoly under government control. If that can be described otherwise than as fascism, I am ignorant of what constitutes fascism.

There remains the question whether the law promoted by Senator Guffey of Pennsylvania and Representative Vinson of Kentucky is constitutional.

Question Validity

It will be remembered that the Supreme court once threw out the original Guffey-Vinson law. It threw out that law because it held that the original legislation attempted to fix hours and wages for workers and that, in accordance with the unanimous decision of the court when it invalidated the NRA, was an illegal act by congress. The labor provisions alone were discussed in the litigation at that time. But in the current Guffey-Vinson law, those objectionable factors have been omitted. There is no way to discover whether the Supreme court will find the monopolistic practice authorized in the current legislation to be improper except the hunch that such a declaration of policy by the congress is not in conflict with the constitution directly.

Some members of the congress opposed the Guffey-Vinson bill because they believed it to be unconstitutional. There were so few of those, however, that the house of representatives debated the bill only a day and a half and the senate debated it only a few hours.

Backed by Lewis

Some sections of the soft coal industry objected to the bill but they were quickly resigned to the intangible fact that it would become a law because of the power that John L. Lewis wielded over congressional leadership. The chief reason for the division of sentiment among the coal producers was that there is a wide range of costs among the producers. There are many mines

which have low production costs and consequently they are able, or were able under open competition, to sell at lower prices than many of their competitors. There is another section of the mining industry where production costs are high and in consequence that section of the industry was barely able to scrape out a living return. Under the new law, the high cost mines will be assured of a reasonable return and that means that the low cost mines will gain exorbitant profit.

On the face of things, it would seem that the low cost mines would be all for this law because of the heavy returns they can make. Such, however, is not the case. Thus mine owners pretty generally, would prefer taking their chances in open competition because they can make a larger profit through a heavy volume of sales at lower prices than under the new scheme whereby the high cost mines are bound to get a share of the business.

Proponents of the law contend that there is an obligation to the owners of the high cost mine or to the workers they employ. But what, I ask, is the user of coal going to do about it? What has he to say and how can he say it?

Again, sponsors of the legislation explain that the interests of the consuming public are to be protected through the office of a consumers' counsel. That is, there is a government official who is supposed to look after and protect your rights and mine against excessive prices. It may work out satisfactorily. I believe, however, that the odds are heavy against any of us receiving any benefits in this direction.

A few days after President Roosevelt signed the Guffey-Vinson law, Attorney General Cummings came forth with a letter urging congress to revise and tighten the anti-trust law. He said that monopoly was growing in the United States and that small businesses were being driven to the wall by the inroads of great masses of capital.

There is evidence that capital is massing. We need not look any further for proof of this than the Guffey-Vinson law itself which permits capital to work together—the only hindrance being that which is subjected somewhat to the influence of organized labor under the Guffey-Vinson law. The result is exactly the same whether the massing of capital takes place under private arrangement or under government supervision such as is legalized in the Guffey-Vinson law.

This situation impresses me as being a bit incongruous. It seems to be a circumstance where the administration is trying to run in two directions at one and the same time. It is further exaggerated by the fact that the President lately has spoken with emphasis about the rapid increase in retail prices. Yet, besides raising wages for labor, the only tangible result that I can see under the Guffey-Vinson law is higher prices for all of us to pay.

Surely, monopoly has a tendency always to increase prices. It has been the chief subject of harrangue against monopoly and the Attorney General adverted to this fact in his recent appeal for legislation to prevent monopoly. But why is it bad for monopoly, privately arranged, to force higher prices and good for monopoly, legalized by congress, to force higher prices?

President Roosevelt has sent word around through all government departments to the effect that no government worker may engage in stock market speculation. He has told the civil service commission that "among the matters to be considered" when passing upon an employee's qualifications for retention or advancement, the commission may consider whether that employee has engaged in speculation in securities or commodities.

At first blush, this did seem to be a sound order. I have heard much discussion of the matter, however, that gives rise to other thoughts about it. I think there can be nothing more reprehensible than for a public official or employee to use the confidential information which he obtains officially as the basis for stock speculation. On the other hand, is it not questionable whether a government should try to tell any of its employees that they cannot invest their surplus earnings in securities as a means of increasing their income? The President said that "bona fide investments" are all right but the question for which I have not been able to find an answer is "how can it be determined whether the purchase of a few shares of stock is speculation or bona fide investment?"

That brings up of necessity the difficulties of enforcement. It also brings to the forefront a real danger. That danger is not as remote as it seems. I refer to the use of power in the hands of the Chief Executive to take away individual liberty of action.

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COUNTRY BOY'S DREAM COME TRUE

Bob Feller, at 17, Left the Iowa Cornfields to Stand Big League Sluggers on Their Ears; He's New Idol of Youth.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

SPRING fever in the country is baseball fever this year—big league baseball. Tall gangling kids are leaning on hoes with a far-away look in their eyes and dreaming of breezing 'em past the Giants, the Cardinals, the Yankees.

Freckle-faced youngsters, stretched out on the cool grass around the old swimmin' hole, conjure up visions of making Mel Ott run for cover with a blazing fast ball, or handcuffing Al Simmons with a jack-rabbit inshoot. Still other boys stare at the pages of history and algebra books and find them covered with "earned runs" averages and strikeout records.

Reason: Bob Feller, christened Robert William, of Van Meter, Iowa. Other boys in their teens dreamed of walking right out of the cornfields to the major leagues and standing the heavy hitters on their burning ears. Bob Feller actually did it. Which proves that America is still America, and a country boy can make good overnight in the "big time" if he has the heart.

Feller's "Color" Rivals Ruth.

Babe Ruth was that kind of a boy, even if he came from a big city. He was an orphan who had to make his way in the world. He became baseball's highest paid player, reaching at his peak a contract which called for \$80,000 for a single season. He was a national hero with his 50 or 60 home runs a year, and in every open field and sandlot the kids were gripping heavy bats at the end and swinging for all they were worth in the effort to ape their idol by lambasting one into the next congressional district. With his hulking frame, his good humor, his Horatio Alger history, he was probably the most colorful figure sport has ever produced.

Up to now. They are saying that Feller will be a greater hero to young America than even the mighty Babe. Since that memorable day, September 13, 1936, when Bob Feller, wearing the gray uniform of the Cleveland Indians though he was only seventeen years old, struck out 17 Philadelphia Athletics to break an American league record which had stood for 28 years, and tie the major league mark set by the great Dizzy Dean himself, the Iowa farm boy's name has been at the tip of every youthful tongue.

It's a good thing. Bob Feller is a clean, strong, healthy boy—a real boy. He is not afraid of hard work, never forsaking chores on his dad's farm, even for baseball, until he made baseball his profession. He'll get \$10,000 for playing this year, and another \$40,000 from advertising testimonials. But he still wears the same size hat. He hasn't taken up smoking, drinking or dancing, his studies go on under a tutor for he hopes to be graduated from high school, and he gets 12 hours sleep a night.

Better than anything else he likes to pitch that baseball. He has everything, except a change of pace perhaps, but he doesn't miss that much. Sport writers say his fast one is as fast as Walter Johnson's a generation ago; about Johnson they used to say, "How can you hit what you can't see?"

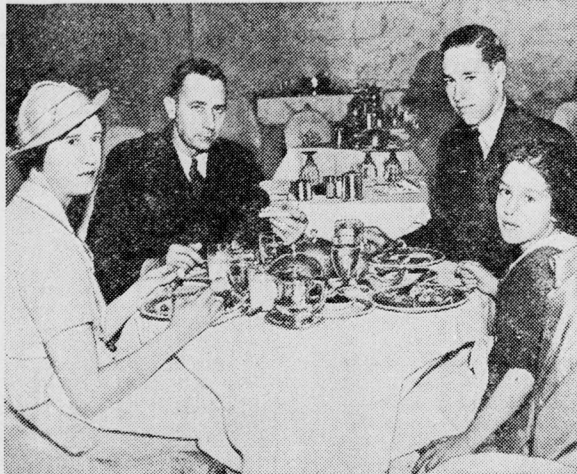
Coach Wally Schang of the Cleveland team, who, in his day, caught Eddie Plank and Chief Bender and others famed in the annals of the game, says: "There was never anyone like him. Mark my words—he'll go down in history as the greatest pitcher who ever lived." But the most important praise of all came from Umpire Bill Klem, grizzled veteran who has called 'em as he saw 'em for longer than most of us care to remember. After watching Feller make the National league champion New York Giants look like grammar school boys trying for his fast ball, Klem said: "I've never seen anything like it."

Son Lives Father's Dream.

How did Bob Feller get that way, at an age when most boys are trying to train that cowlick out of their hair to look slick at the high school "prom"? The answer is found in William Andrew Feller, the tall, wiry Iowa farmer who gazes with mingled awe and satisfaction at his son's exploits. It was all part of the senior Feller's plan. Never succeeding in his own ambition to become a professional ball player, he determined to make one of his son.

Accordingly, Bob's baseball education began early—when he was four. He and his father played catch, using the barn for a backstop, for Bob's control wasn't very good then, either. By the time he was fourteen young Feller could throw them in fast enough to crack his father's ribs, and he did. That was when Dad got a little careless judging the hop on Son's smoke ball. The barn's sides were apparently more solid than those of Mr. Feller, for they were only dented a bit when Bob let loose with a wild one.

Bob could throw a baseball 275 feet by the time he was nine, and 350 feet when he became thirteen;



Bob's dad and sister, Marguerite, join him for dinner at a hotel where the Cleveland Indians are stopping.

that is farther than the distance from the outfield fence to the home plate in most major league ball parks, and there are few big league players who can throw a ball that far on the fly.

Dad Feller thought Bob was ready to begin playing in 1932, so to make sure he would start under the right circumstances Mr. Feller built a good baseball diamond on their 360-acre farm, provided fences and a small grandstand. He organized his own team, the Oak Views, with Bob playing shortstop and chasing the cattle and fowl out of the "park" before the games. Playing short in 1933, Bob hit .321, which means he made a safe hit in just about one of every three trips to the plate. He had a throw that nearly tore off the first baseman's hand.

Bob Starts a Game.

In grade school young Bob had liked to pitch, and had organized a nine to give the Van Meter high school team some practice. With Bob on the mound the little fellows licked the high school in seven of eight practice games. Dad Feller remembered this in the third inning of a game in Winterset, Iowa, in the spring of 1934. The Oak Views had hired a pitcher to hurl this important encounter. He had to be taken



Ready to heave a fast one.

from the game with the bases full and nobody out in the third inning. Bob was sent in to pitch. He struck out the next two batters and got two strikes over on the third. Then the runner on third tried to steal home. A perfect throw from Bob enabled the catcher to nip him at the plate.

By the middle of that July the Oak Views had decided Bob was good enough to be used as a starting pitcher, and let him start a game against the Waukee, Iowa, team.

"I was fifteen years old then," says Bob, "and weighed about 140 pounds. I'm six feet now and weigh around 185." He was wild against Waukee, but when he put men on the bases by virtue of walks he relied on the fast one to get himself out of the hole. "I still do that today," he says. "Pitching for Cleveland, I have fanned three in a row, using nothing but speed."

Bob Sees World Series.

And so it went. Game after game, Iowa's boy wonder went on to fan 13, 15, 18 or 20 of the opposing nines, allowing only two or three hits and often pitching a shutout. By the end of the 1934 season he had rolled up the almost incredible record of 157 innings pitched, 25 games won against four lost, and 360 strikeouts. He allowed only 41 hits and 21 earned runs. To top it all off, his batting average for the year was .403, a phenomenal mark.

Bob got his reward that fall after the season in Iowa was over. His dad took him to St. Louis to see the World Series games. They lived in a tourist camp, and it was great fun. But the quality of major league baseball, even as played by the Gas House Gang (who were to learn about a young man named Feller at a later date) and the classy Detroit Tigers, failed to give Bob cold feet. After watching some of the game's famous pitchers at

their work, Bob said, "I think I can do better than that."

The next year word got 'round to Cyril C. Slapnicka, scout and assistant to the president of the Cleveland American league club, that there was something burning up the Iowa cornfields and it wasn't the drouth. With some misgivings he journeyed out to give Bob Feller the once-over.

What Slapnicka saw he was reluctant to believe. But after watching a few games he finally became convinced, and signed Bob Feller to a contract with the Fargo-Moorhead club of the Northern league. There is a rule in organized baseball which forbids a major league club to sign an unattached amateur player until he has served an apprenticeship with a team in some minor league.

\$100,000 Bid for Him.

Some clubs contended last winter that this rule had been violated in the Feller case and that, therefore, Feller should be declared a "free agent" by Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, high commissioner of baseball. A "free agent" is a player who is not the property of any club and may sell himself to the highest bidder.

Although Bob actually never pitched for any minor league club, he had been owned by two, and Landis decided that he was still the property of the Indians. It was reported that other clubs had been ready to offer Bob as much as \$100,000 as a bonus for signing a contract if the commissioner had decided otherwise.

The Fargo-Moorhead club had immediately turned Bob over to New Orleans, in the Southern association. New Orleans retired him last spring so that he could attend high school. As soon as his school semester was over, Cleveland drafted him from New Orleans. Manager Steve O'Neill of the Indians allowed the youngster to play with a semi-pro team in the Great Lakes city, so the Indian brain trust could keep an eye on him. They didn't have to watch him for long.

On July 6 O'Neill decided Bob was ready to taste big time opposition, and allowed him to pitch three innings of an exhibition game against the St. Louis Cardinals. The Gas House Gang looked no tougher to Bob from the pitching mound than they had from the grandstand in that World Series of 1934. They hardly even saw his fast ball and his curve had them breaking their backs, just as had the cornfield swingers out in Iowa.

Bob Wins Dizzy's Praise.

At the end of his three-inning stretch Bob had struck out eight Cardinals, including some of the cream of their far-famed attack. They got only one run and three hits off him. Even Dizzy Dean was moved to talk about some one other than himself. "The kid's got plenty of stuff," he admitted. Pepper Martin, another of the league's topflight stars who had gone down before Feller's blazing pitches, testified, "I couldn't find his curve ball at all. He knows how to pitch."

It was enough to convince O'Neill that Bob Feller was no dream, but a real flesh-and-blood baseball player. He nominated the kid on August 23 to start his first full major-league game.

The results were all that could be asked for. As Bob walked from the field two hours later, after striking out 15 batters of the St. Louis Browns, the crowd roared. A seventeen-year-old boy had come within one strikeout of tying the American league record set by the immortal Rube Waddell in 1909. "Heck," said Bob Feller, "I did better than that back in Iowa!"

As it has been related, he did better than that in the American league, breaking Waddell's mark three weeks later against the Athletics. He finished the season with a record of five won and three lost, and in 62 innings he had fanned 76 batters. His earned-runs average, the best measure of a pitcher's effectiveness, was 3.34, second only to the veteran Lefty Grove of the Boston Red Sox.

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CALIFORNIA

News of the Week

Giant's Body Found at Avalon

Avalon (Santa Catalina Island).—Workmen excavating for a pipe line on Avalon's main street uncovered the skeleton of a giant measuring seven feet and three inches. With the bones, believed to have lain there for centuries, was a perfect bowl and pestle.

State Spent Own Relief Funds

Washington.—State and local governing agencies in California spent nearly four times more of their own funds for relief and work programs in 1936 than in 1933, according to a report made by Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins. The 1936 total of \$30,317,268 compared, he said, with \$22,191,599 in 1933.

Yosemite Park Bill Approved

Washington.—The House public lands committee has given approval to a bill authorizing a 7500-acre addition to Yosemite National Park. It amended the measure to compensate three California counties for loss of taxes and to bar any appropriation for the present. It affects Tuolumne, Merced and Mariposa counties.

Six-Month Divorce Bill Passes

Sacramento.—A six-month divorce law, under which interlocutory decrees could be made final at the end of six months in cases where the couple have no minor children, was proposed in a bill adopted by the Assembly. It provides that in cases involving minor children the decree would be in effect for one year, as at present.

19 Will Get Forest Jobs

Nevada City.—Nineteen forestry students will be employed on the Tahoe National Forest during the present field season. DeWitt Nelson, forest supervisor, said three will work as scalars on timber sale operations within the forest and sixteen will be employed as guards, lookouts or protective assistants in the summer protective force.

Female Barkeep Ban Approved

Sacramento.—A bill which provides no female may tend bar where alcoholic drinks are sold has been approved by the Senate public morals committee. It excepts the wife of the owner of a bar. The committee also recommended passage of another bill which would prohibit a minor from attending a public dance where alcoholic drinks are sold unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.

L. A. Living Costs Jump

Washington.—Living costs of Los Angeles families have increased 3.6 per cent since December 15, the Department of Labor announced, with food prices jumping 9.3 per cent. This is in contrast to national figures of 1.7 per cent for the former and a rise of 2.9 per cent for food costs throughout the nation. The report indicates a far greater rise in all necessary commodities in Los Angeles than in other parts of the nation.

Snow Clearance Cost \$100 a Mile

Sacramento.—The cost of clearing snow from California highways during the present season will be about \$100 a mile, it was estimated by officials of the State highway department. In addition to clearing the highways in storm areas, the work includes repairing damage to roads through slides and the sanding of 2,000 miles of road to eliminate icy conditions. The total cost will be \$500,000, representing work on 5,000 miles of road.

Hoepfel Plans New Start

Arcadia.—Former Representative John H. Hoepfel, freed on parole after serving part of a sentence for conspiring to sell a West Point appointment, arrived at his home here determined to make a new start in life. He said, advocate good government and prison reform and "fight the liquor business." He plans to engage in the publication of a veterans' newspaper and to be active in politics, he said.

Hotel Strike Affects Thousands

San Francisco.—Nearly 6,000 guests of fifteen strikebound hotels here awoke to find the employees who usually provide them service circling the buildings in picket lines. There were no bellboys, no chambermaids, no elevator operators and no telephone service. The strike, affecting about 3,500 employees in six unions, caught the city's major hotels at the height of week-end activities and forced cancellation of many social affairs.

Mt. Lassen Losing Activity

San Francisco.—Mt. Lassen, the only active volcano in the United States, is gradually dying, according to Dr. Arthur L. Day, director of the geo-physical laboratory of the Carnegie Institute at Washington, D. C. "The possibility of volcanic activity in the Lassen area within the next century is nil," said Dr. Day. "Every bit of evidence points to a cooling of the subterranean fires there. It is quite possible that even thermal activity gradually will dwindle over a period of time."

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Dirigible Hindenburg Destroyed by Explosion, Two Score Persons Perishing—Economists and Spenders Continue Their Battle in Washington.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

ONE of the major tragedies of aeronautical history occurred when the big German dirigible Hindenburg exploded and fell in a blazing mass at the landing field in Lakehurst, N. J. At this writing the exact number of dead is unknown, but it probably is more than forty.

American passengers who in the early reports were unaccounted for and presumably killed were: Burtis Dolan, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. John Pannes, New York City; Moritz Feibusch, Lincoln, Neb.; Edward Douglas, New York; James Young and Birger Brinck, addresses not given.

The airship, just arrived from Europe on its first transatlantic trip of the year, was about to land when there was an explosion toward the stern. Instantly flames broke out and ran the length of the ship. The tail sagged first, then the nose crashed down and the split sections telescoped as they fell. A few of the 44 passengers and some members of the crew were able to jump to safety, but many of the others aboard hadn't a chance for their lives. The navy men of the ground crew heroically plunged into the flaming wreckage and dragged out those victims who could be reached.

The screams and cries of injured in agony were "terrible," the hardened sailors and marines who did the rescue work reported. The clothing was completely burned off one man. Another, blown through the envelope, was found moaning near the smashed airship.

The survivors and rescue workers told of the terrific heat which followed the explosion and the surge of fire.

An explosion of the No. 2 gas cell toward the stern of the ship was named as the cause of the disaster by State Aviation Commissioner Gill Robb Wilson, who called the blast "strange."

Some authorities scouted the theory that the explosion could have been caused by the ignition of hydrogen inside the gas cells. They said a mixture of 20 per cent free air with hydrogen would be necessary to cause an explosion, indicating the first blast must have occurred outside one of the gas cells.

Aeronautical experts said the only way they could explain an explosion inside the ship would be that free hydrogen had in some way escaped and was lying in the stern of the ship where it was accidentally ignited.

Capt. Ernest Lehmann, who piloted the Hindenburg last year, was aboard it on this fatal trip, but its commander was Capt. William Pruss, just promoted to the post. He is a veteran in working dirigibles.

HOW to economize by cutting down government expenditures, as the President has demanded, and at the same time to continue with such huge expenditures as the billion and a half dollars Mr. Roosevelt asked for relief is a puzzle that congress doesn't know how to solve, Harry Hopkins, Works Progress administrator and most accomplished spender of the administration, took a hand in the discussion, telling a house appropriation subcommittee that unemployment is a permanent problem, that the government should be prepared to support seven million jobless persons at all times, and consequently that congress must appropriate the billion and a half for relief instead of cutting the sum down to a billion.

Both Democrats and Republicans on the committee protested, and Chairman Woodrum of Virginia told Hopkins he would use every endeavor to have the appropriation reduced by at least a third. He challenged the figures and arguments submitted by Hopkins, contending that if the extravagance of the work relief principle and the padding of relief rolls with undeserving cases were eliminated and the states required to assume a greater share of the burden the cost to the federal government would not exceed one billion.

Senator William H. King of Utah, Democrat, not only disagrees with Hopkins as to the amount needed for relief, but isn't satisfied with the way the administrator has been conducting the work. He introduced resolutions in the senate calling for an investigation of the works progress administration and taking the future spending of relief money out of Hopkins' hands. King said his purpose was to abolish the WPA.

In the house economy received a wallop on the head when the reforestation bill was passed, 171 to 153. This measure would appropriate \$2,500,000 annually for government aid to farmers who wish to turn part of their farms into woodlands. It was fought by a bloc led by

Representative J. J. Cochran of Missouri, Democrat. "It has a worth while objective, but it is one of those expensive measures which we can defer passing for a while until the budget is in balance," declared Cochran.

BEWILDERED members of congress were still further dazed when they learned that the administration was moving to obtain approval of the Florida ship canal project which will call for \$197,000,000. This was revealed when Secretary of the Navy Swanson sent to the house rivers and harbors committee a letter urging that the canal scheme be approved. It was assumed he would not have done this without the approval of the President. Mr. Swanson argued that the canal would be of value during war for the shipment of materials.

Testimony labeled "confidential" was also heard by the committee from Gen. Charles P. Summerall, retired chief of staff of the army, and Rear Admiral Frederic B. Bassett, retired. Both declared that the canal would serve as "a most important element of the national defense in time of war."

Representative Beiter of New York, Democrat, called upon the budget bureau to make known its stand on the Florida canal question.

FREQUENT reports have been heard in Washington that government employees, including some high officials, took advantage of their inside knowledge that the attorney general was going to file suit to dissolve the Aluminum Company of America by selling the common stock short, thereby making immense profits. Just the day before the suit was filed President Roosevelt issued his order against stock speculation by employees of the government, but it came too late.

Attention of congress was called to the matter when Representative Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts, Republican, demanded an investigation.

"I hold no brief for the Aluminum Company of America," Mrs. Rogers told the house. "I know nothing about the institution, but I am very anxious to know why the common stock of this huge enterprising corporation should decline over 300 per cent more than similar industrial stocks in the period just prior to announcement of the government's suit."

"To the 825,000 employees of the government the President's announcement was a most exasperating order," Mrs. Rogers declared. "I believe the money paid to federal employees is just as much their money to do with as they please as is the money paid to any employee working at any job in any place in the United States."

But government employees, she added, certainly ought not to have the advantage of knowledge withheld from the public.

TWELVE American women reached what some people consider a social climax when they were received by King George and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain at the first court of the new reign. These favored matrons and debutantes had been carefully coached at the American embassy and were presented by Mrs. Robert W. Bingham, wife of the American ambassador. They were:

Eleanor Bowdoin of Aiken, S. C.; Mrs. George Temple Bowdoin of New York City; Catherine M. Maher of Lincoln, Neb.; Mrs. George W. Norton Jr., of Louisville; Mrs. John Perrin of Boston; Anne Schenck of New York City; Vesta Putnam Culbertson of Chicago; Mrs. F. Vernon Foster of West Orange, N. J.; Lydia Fuller of Boston; Mrs. Dozier L. Gardner of Philadelphia; Mrs. Byron Hilliard of Louisville, and Mrs. Julia Henry of Philadelphia.

PRIME MINISTER STANLEY BALDWIN, soon to retire, made an eloquent plea to the people of Great Britain not to mar the coronation festivities and endanger the safety of democracy by engaging in industrial strife. He was moved to this by a threatened strike in the coal fields and by the danger that the trolley employees of London would go out in sympathy with the striking bus men. Said Mr. Baldwin:

"I appeal to the handful of men on whom rests the responsibility of peace or war to give the best present to the country that could be given at this moment, to do the one thing that would rejoice the hearts of all who love this country, and that is to rend and dissipate this dark cloud gathered over us and show the people of the world that this democracy at least can still practice the art of peace in world strife."

FOR three days Premier Mussolini of Italy conferred in Rome with Baron Konstantin von Neurath, foreign minister of Germany. Then an official communique was issued indicating that the two countries were determined to prevent the creation of a communist state in western Europe, holding "a complete parallelism of views" on this and other subjects. It was added that the Italian and German governments will "continue to follow a concordat policy on all major questions."

It was understood in Rome that, though Mussolini and Hitler were eager to work for peace with Britain and France, they were prepared to take open part in the Spanish war if other means fail to prevent the establishment of a regime sympathetic to soviet Russia.

The Italian parliament passed Mussolini's national defense budget carrying \$289,300,000 for 1937-38. Admiral Cagani, undersecretary for the navy, told the deputies the Italian navy "from now on must be an ocean going navy" rather than one confined to the Mediterranean. General Pariani, for the war department, said Italy was taking no chances concerning protection of her frontiers. The government, he said, intended to build up in the Italian peninsula an army which would be able to paralyze an enemy's advances and "win the war in the shortest possible time."

MRS. WALLIS SIMPSON was granted an absolute decree of divorce in London, and within a few hours Edward, duke of Windsor, was on his way from St. Wolfgang, Austria, to visit his fiancée at the Chateau de Candé near Tours, France. The former king of Great Britain had been waiting impatiently, baggage packed, for word that Wallis was entirely free, and he lost no time when his solicitors telephoned him from London.

It took only 25 seconds to make absolute the decree nisi which Mrs. Simpson obtained last October 27. The king's proctor had been satisfied with the lady's behavior in the interval, and Sir Boyd Merriam, president of the divorce court, personally granted the decree along with a lot of others.

The date for the wedding of the duke of Windsor and Mrs. Simpson has not yet been announced, but it probably will be in the week beginning May 24. Edward was willing to wait until all the coronation hubbaloos was over for he did not wish to annoy his royal brother in any way.

REICHSFUEHRER ADOLF HITLER was informed by Pope Pius XI that the Roman Catholic church must be free to fulfill its mission in Germany. This reply to the German church note, which itself was a reply to the pope's pre-Easter encyclical accusing the German government of violating the 1933 church-state concordat, was delivered by Cardinal Eugenio Pacelli to the German ambassador to the holy see, Diego von Bergen.

The note was rather moderate in tone, but insisted that economic pressure must not be brought to bear against Catholics in Germany; that Catholic schools and the Catholic press should not be hampered.

ELEVEN unions of the Federated Motion Picture Crafts, with about 6,000 members, went on strike in Hollywood, Calif., and the great film industry there was in serious difficulties. The strikers counted heavily on co-operation by the Screen Actors' guild, but that body, which has 5,600 members, delayed action until it could confer with the producers. The guild already had presented a number of demands regarding working conditions and hours and overtime pay.

Fifteen of the largest hotels in San Francisco were practically tied up by a strike of 3,500 employees. The strikers were given the active support of 13 unions. They insisted that hotel owners had refused to agree to preferential hiring and a five day week for clerks, although other groups of hotel employees had been awarded such conditions.

SOME of the most desperate fighting of the Spanish civil war was taking place in the struggle for Bilbao between the sturdy Basques and Gen. Emilio Mola's veterans, reputedly mostly Italians and Germans. The insurgents had promised not to bomb the center of the city but bombarded its environs heavily from the land and the air. By fierce attacks they broke through the Basque lines on the Bay of Biscay coast, reaching Bilbao's seaports at the mouth of the Nervion river.

Disregarding the protests of General Franco, Fascist chieftain, the British and French governments undertook to remove from Bilbao a large number of women and children.

RESISTING all efforts of the would-be economists, the majority in the house passed the War department appropriation bill carrying \$416,400,000 for the fiscal year 1938. This is the largest army bill ever passed in times of peace.

As passed the measure carries increases in the pay of the army totaling \$5,861,000; clothing and equipment, \$5,500,000; military post construction, \$5,400,000; ordnance service and supplies, \$5,800,000, and National Guard, \$1,600,000.

Printed Cottons Rank High in Chic

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



ARE modern cottons putting on high-style airs! Their emergence from the humble housework field tells as fascinating a story as any Cinderella romance might offer. Cottons are certainly going places and doing things in the way of color, weave and design such as they never ventured to do before.

This spirit of cottons to do and to dare is especially true in regard to this season's prints which are flaunting a glory and glamor that is taking them into the swankiest places cottons were ever known to go. As pretentiously fashioned as designers are now turning out cotton costumes for both day and evening wear, you feel smartly dressed in them no matter the place, the time or the company you are in.

It's cottons such as were displayed at a style clinic held in the Merchandise Mart of Chicago recently (three of which are here pictured) that cause one to become cotton-conscious to a high point of enthusiasm. Attractive cotton fashions of the type pictured available in department stores and specialty shops the country over give the perfect answer to women seeking maximum style at minimum outlay.

A stunning dress, as shown to the right in the group, holds no terrors for a limited budget for it is anything but costly even though it does give its wearer an air of high-brow chic. Which is the grand and glorious thing about this season's hand-some cottons, they are inexpensive although they have all the voguish details you would expect of much higher priced modes. In the gown referred to you see how dramatically splashy cotton prints have stepped into the 1937 scene. The graceful black scroll patterning boldly contrasts vividly colorful florals. A girlish round collar and

short puff sleeves are important style details. The gypsy sash girle repeating leading colors in the print adds the final "touch that tells." A bright green felt hat with grosgrain ribbon trim colorfully tops this costume.

A peasant print and the new spaghetti trim are combined in the dress shown to the left to interpret style at its best. The print is in peasant blues, greens and yellows on a russet background ground. The spaghetti trim for belt and for the modish lacing on the waist is in multi colors. The skirt is flared as fashion now demands. The hat has a square high crown and the brim is bound in grosgrain.

Royal crimson (echoing coronation colors) and navy blue on a white background of cloky pique presents a stunning color study for the gown centered in the group. Because the print is a vividly colorful widely spaced bold floral it registers definitely 1937. This ensemble features a jacket with puffed sleeves and paneled down the back to correspond with the panel in the dress which is sleeveless and collarless. A new Gaucho style felt hat inspired by South America gives a nonchalant touch which is most intriguing. Adjustable knots hold the hat under the chin.

When you go cotton-print shopping don't forget that the bigger, the bolder, the print the smarter. You can go to any extreme and still not be found guilty of exceeding the speed limit so far as the colors and designs of the new cottons are concerned. There is a decided trend toward bold stripes and plaids. Then too, fancy turns to East Indian and oriental print designs. These are particularly smart for the now-popular house coats and for sports frocks.

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VOGUE SILEK NET
By CHERIE NICHOLAS



If you have to make one party dress do for various occasions there is no better buy than black silk net of sterling quality. Especially is this true at the present moment since Paris is showing greatest enthusiasm for black silk sheers of every description. One of the arguments in favor of black net is that it can be worn over different slips, the latest idea being multi-colored plaid or striped taffeta or gay floral print topped with black sheer. The silk net evening gown pictured has a charming Empire decolletage.

FASHIONS DEMAND GREAT YARDAGE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

The present dramatic fashions calling for great yardage as endorsed by leading designers give fabrics a larger share of the fashion spotlight than in many seasons. "Ballerina" skirts of layers and layers of stiff sheer silks, attached to long fitted bodices of silk net, silk tulle and silk marquisette show the inspiration of the recent Degas exhibits in Paris and New York. Full-skirted evening gowns sometimes use forty yards of silk.

Schiaparelli's ballet waltz dress with short skirt over stiff petticoats, the soubrette silhouette which caused such a sensation at the openings, is frequently interpreted in silk net, also in printed silk.

Cotton Laces Are Just the Thing for Daytime Frocks

Cotton laces, fashion forecasters declare, are going to be prominent among the daytime frocks worn this spring and summer. Street-length dresses made of lace in the many tailored styles are just the thing for the perfect combination of smartness and practicalness. The laces are varied in their patterns, some having big flower designs made up of large or small flowers or different sizes together. Others are patterned in geometric and modernistic figures. The beauty of the cotton laces is that they can usually be worn straight through the day, finishing up at the country club as fresh and smart as a daisy. A little sports dress may be just a sports dress, but when it's lace, you have sounded a style-correct decorative note to say nothing of coolness and uncrushableness.

Sunbonnet Girls to Applique on a Quilt

So quaint, so colorful—these adorable "Sunbonnet" maidens with their bobbing balloons—you won't be able to wait to applique them on a quilt! The block measures 9 inches. Here's a long-looked-for opportunity to utilize those gay scraps you've been saving. You



Pattern 5724

can use the same design on scarfs and pillows and so complete a bedroom ensemble. The patches are simple in form—you'll find the work goes quickly. In pattern 5724 you will find the Block Chart, an illustration for cutting, sewing and finishing, together with yardage chart, diagram of quilt to help arrange the blocks for single and double bed size, and a diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing the patches and suggests contrasting materials.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th Street, New York, N. Y.

Write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

My Favorite Recipe
By Anna Sten
Movie Star

Springerle

- 4 eggs
- 1 pound flour
- 2 tablespoons anise seed
- 1 pound powdered sugar
- 3 level teaspoons baking powder

Beat egg yolks and whites separately, then together until creamy; add sugar, slowly beating until bubbles appear. Sift the baking powder with the flour thoroughly, then add the anise seed. Add slowly to the above mixture and mix well. Let stand for four hours in a cool place. Roll out, cut into fancy shapes and place on sheets of paper to dry. Bake in slow oven.

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CONSTIPATED After Her First Baby

Finds Relief Safe, All-Vegetable Way
She had given up hope of anything but partial relief until she learned of famous all-vegetable DR. T. C. C. (Nature's Remedy). But now after years of chronic constipation and biliousness—what a change! New pep—new color and vitality—freedom from bowel sluggishness and intestinal poisons. This all-vegetable laxative gently stimulates the entire bowel, gives complete, thorough elimination. Get a 25c box. All druggists.

Sign of Age
Old people take vacations when they don't want them. Young people never do.

"Black Leaf 40"
KILLS INSECTS ON FLOWERS • FRUITS VEGETABLES & SHRUBS
Demand original sealed bottles, from your dealer

Show Intelligence
You don't hear babies using the baby talk that grown people utter to them.

Sentinels of Health

Don't Neglect Them!
Nature designed the kidneys to do a marvelous job. Their task is to keep the flowing blood stream free of an excess of toxic impurities. The act of living—life itself—is constantly producing waste matter the kidneys must remove from the blood if good health is to endure. When the kidneys fail to function as Nature intended, there is retention of waste that may cause body-wide distress. One may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feet tired, nervous, all worn out. Frequent, scanty or burning passages may be further evidence of kidney or bladder disturbance. The recognized and proper treatment is a diuretic medicine to help the kidneys get rid of excess poisonous body waste. Use Doan's Pills. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Are endorsed the country over. Inside, so Doan's. Sold at all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

The Campbell Press and Valley Echo

Published Every Thursday at Campbell, Calif., by
HARRY C. SMITH

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THAT HOUSEWIFE'S STRIKE

That headline the other day announcing the possibility of a general nationwide housewives' strike must have set a number of men to thinking what a calamity a "sit down" by the woman of the house would be.

Imagine the kind of ad you'd have to place in the "help wanted" columns to get someone to do her work. "Wanted: one person who is excellent cook, skilled buyer, dishwasher, tailor, laundress, janitress, governess and nursemaid for children, to work 16 hours a day for no salary but a variable allowance."

Actually, of course, the threat is not of a "sit down" against husbands, but a buyers' strike by the housewives in protest against rising prices.

The threat may bolster the forces now moving against some causes of "artificial" price increases—that is, those increases which benefit neither farmers nor labor. Among such causes are monopoly, price fixing, chain store taxes, and the inflationary dangers of government spending.

The government has dusted off and is now applying the anti-trust laws; congress has just shelved the price-fixing Tyding-Miller bill; the state of Maine has just repealed its chain store tax and other states are expected to do likewise; and congress at last seems to be going in for economy in a serious way.

Whether prices go up to a point that would cause a housewives' buying strike will depend in part, at least, on the "follow through" force of these price-checking moves. Let's hope they're effective, for a nationwide buyers' strike would be just the thing to plunge us back into the depths out of which we've been climbing for the last four years.

AMERICA'S GARDEN

When the governor proclaimed that it shall be "asparagus week" in California beginning next Sunday, a good many citizens, weary of all the "weeks," must have greeted the pronouncement with an airy "so what?"

But is it so meaningless? We've glorified our famed fruit crops, and everybody knows all about them. It is time to recognize what the farmers have done to make California the chief producer of Mr. and Mrs. America's fresh vegetables as well.

Asparagus, of which this state grows 90 per cent of the nation's supply, is only one of the products. Of carrots, in 1916 we shipped just four carloads eastward. Now we ship about 9000 carloads yearly, or 77 per cent of America's output. Of lettuce, we shipped but 14,000 carloads in 1923. But in 1936 this had more than doubled, becoming 35,000 carloads.

And so it has been with tomatoes, celery, cauliflower and artichokes, all of which California today ships more than any other state.

To what do we owe such striking progress? We owe it first to nature for our climate and our soil. We owe it, also, to the railroads, which annually carry 196,000 carloads of California perishables an average of 2800 miles to market; which have provided ever lower cost, and have perfected refrigeration to keep the greens crisp and palatable on their long journey to eastern tables.

Most of all, we owe it to the farmers themselves. They have irrigated and they have experimented with crops. They have applied a dauntless spirit and tireless energy to the task of making nature produce.

"Asparagus week" can serve as a reminder that California, long famed as the world's fruit orchard, is now also America's vegetable garden.

JOHN O'FOOL IN TRAFFIC

It is shortly past noon on the downtown streets of San Francisco. The lunch-hour is on, and the floods of people that have streamed out of office buildings and on to the wide sidewalks are all going somewhere, in a hurry.

John O'Fool, thinking hungrily of a ham sandwich with plenty of mustard, tries his luck at a quick dodge across an intersection, through a stream of traffic which has the signal's permission to go and is doing just that, noisily, speedily.

Suddenly a voice you can hear for a block comes apparently out of nowhere with: "That's jay walking, Doc. Many were killed doing that last year."

John O'Fool stops, puzzled, wondering if his still, small voice of conscience has acquired an amplifier. Embarrassed, he turns, starts back, and sees—the snowy white police traffic safety car which cruises the streets of the city broadcasting "bawling-outs." The people on the curb awaiting their turn to cross are amused at his embarrassment.

The car cruises on, through the streets all day, warning other fool-hardy pedestrians, and drivers who speed, or double park, or try to beat traffic lights. And in every case the reaction of the person apprehended is the same—embarrassment.

In other words they know they are wrong these people who take their own and other lives in their hands. Amplified, the voice of conscience takes hold. It's not that they don't know, but that they don't care. Only law enforcement can cure them.

After paying those prices for seats, some coronation visitors have suggested that the royal crest ought to look like this: \$.

THE HINDENBURG TRAGEDY

In the flaming heap of twisted wreckage marking a tragic journey's end for the giant dirigible Hindenburg and the many victims aboard her, there perished also the belief that at last men had made the skies safe for lighter-than-air craft.

This newest and largest of zeppelins was considered as invulnerable as an ocean liner. It was the final triumph after the pioneering years during which many lives had been sacrificed in dirigible disasters.

But a tiny spark, or whatever it was, did its deadly work, and the Hindenburg joined the Shenandoah, the Akron, and the Macon in the graveyard of lost airships.

Whether or not they discover the primary cause of the catastrophe, the secondary cause, inflammable hydrogen gas instead of non-burnable helium, is so obvious that it will forever end the use of hydrogen as the lifting agent.

Perhaps the Hindenburg was virtually invulnerable in all other respects. If so, this lesson, costly for one so obvious, may prove a final step toward the long-sought goal. In any case, new zeppelins are building and more will be built. Dirigible development will go on.

If there can be any consoling factor in anything so appalling as the disaster that struck at Lakehurst, it is that the possibility is now more remote for such a thing ever to happen again.

VACATION TIME

True, it is not quite June yet, but already the head of many a household is sneaking into the basement occasionally to tinker with his fishing tackle, and maybe surreptitiously looking at a road map once in a while.

You know what that means. It means summer will soon be here, and with it vacation time, when people leave tedium and work behind for a week or two at the beach or in the quiet mountain woods.

Vacations have always been regarded as one of mankind's most pleasing inventions. But in this modern era when the tempo of life is keyed to a fever pitch most of the time, they have become an institution as vital to the health and well-being of a nation as food and fruitful labor.

Some expert ought, sometime, to make available to the American public a treatise on "How to Vacationate." He might begin by reminding us that 300,000 Americans die each year from heart disease, and that one of the reasons is insufficient relief from living in a veritable farrago of jangling phones, screeching brakes, quick lunches and little irritants.

The vacation as an ordeal has long been a favorite theme among humorists. They picture a family going half hysterical planning an outing, then wrecking nerves and dispositions on the trip, and needing a month or so at home again to recuperate. There is truth in the picture for altogether too many people. The treatise on "How to Vacationate" would have an opportunity to offer helpful "do's" and "don'ts."

Instead we're looking forward to vacation time with pleasurable anticipation, and life, these days, is brighter because of it.

STREAMLINED THINKING

In the larger view, the trouble with us today is that we can't keep up with the engineers. Modern technology has developed so rapidly that it has thrown life out of balance, because our social and economic thinking has been too sluggish to hold things on an even keel. If our lawmakers could operate as efficiently as our laboratory experts, we would indeed be in the highroad to the millennium.

A striking case in point is the latest product of engineering brains which one of the railroads is bringing to California next fall. Now under construction, it is the newest, swiftest, largest streamlined train yet developed, and will replace the present California-to-Chicago streamliner on a regular schedule faster than any previous running time.

What a contrast between this futuristic engineering marvel and the outmoded, pre-war set of laws that still operate as the nation's regulatory policy for transportation! These laws were fashioned back in the days when the railroads were a quasi-monopoly, and have not been remodeled to fit this modern era when airway and highway and seaway are also grownup members of the transportation family.

Apparently the engineers will have to slow down until the lawmakers catch up. Or perhaps we ought to send the lawmakers to engineering school for lessons in streamlined thinking!

CORONATION COMMENTARY

Crowned a king!

What stupendous pageantry! Gold carriages drawn by many pairs of prancing white steeds. . . ritualistic rites steeped in tradition centuries old. . . princes and potentates from all lands garbed in jeweled robes, in top hats or uniforms or silk court dress. . . and everywhere the cheering multitudes. What glorious pomp and ceremony!

In any case, even though the royal tradition and symbolism leave Americans unimpressed, we'll have to admit that the British are putting on a spectacle more than worthy of old Barnum himself. And there is method in the madness of the multi-million-dollar crowning of His Majesty, King George VI, the costliest and showiest coronation in the history of monarchs.

Edward left the throne in a rather collapsible condition. Mussolini has badly jolted British prestige. And about the last thing Britain can afford in this war-threatened world right now is dissolution of the bonds of empire. Thus the throne, the strongest bond must be restored at all costs to its place in the sun.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

"They that are in the flesh cannot please God. But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you." These words from Romans comprise the golden text to be used Sunday, May 16 in all Churches of Christ, Scientist.

The subject of the lesson-sermon will be "Mortals and Immortals." Included among the scriptural selections will be: "Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit he cannot enter the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit" (John 3:5, 6).

The following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, will also be included: "As a material, theoretical life-basis is found to be a misapprehension of existence, the spiritual and divine principle of man dawns upon human thought, and leads it to 'where the young child was,'—to the spiritual sense of being and of what life includes" (p. 191).

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, on November 1, 1932, Frank H. Owen and Esther M. Owen, husband and wife, as trustees, executed to W. H. Christmas as beneficiary, a certain deed of trust as security for the payment of a certain promissory note for \$2500.00, executed of even date therewith, by the trustees to the beneficiary, said deed of trust being of record in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, in Volume 639 of Official Records, page 312;

AND WHEREAS said trustees are in default under said deed of trust in the payment of both the principal and interest due under said note;

And the notice of default required by law having been duly recorded on February 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the written application of the beneficiary, under said deed of trust, which has been heretofore made to me, and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, and the provisions of law applicable thereto, and to satisfy said indebtedness, and all amounts due or to become due under said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, hereby give notice that on May 31, 1937, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., at the front door of the County Court House in San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States, that certain real property situated in the said County of Santa Clara, State of California, to-wit:

BEGINNING at an iron pipe set in the Southerly line of Lot 2 as said Lot is shown upon the Map hereinafter referred to distant thereon Two Hundred Sixty-five and 05/100 (265.05) feet Easterly from the intersection thereof with the center line of Leigh Avenue as said Avenue is shown upon the Map hereinafter referred to; running thence Easterly along the Southerly line of said Lot 2, One Thousand Sixty and 22/100 (1060.22) feet to the Easterly line of said Lot 2; thence Northerly along the Easterly line of said Lot parallel with the Easterly line of Leigh Avenue, One Hundred Sixty-four and 34/100 (164.34) feet to a point in the line equidistant from the Northerly and Southerly lines of Lot 2; thence Westerly parallel with the Southerly line of said Lot 2 and equidistant from the Northerly and Southerly line of said Lot, One Thousand Three Hundred Twenty-five and 27/100 (1325.27) feet to the center line of Leigh Avenue; thence Southerly along the center line of Leigh Avenue Forty (40) feet; thence Easterly parallel with the Southerly line of said Lot 2, Two Hundred Sixty-five and 05/100 (265.05) feet;

THE BULL IN THE CHINA SHOP



Cattle Resemble Auerochs

Many Spanish domestic cattle bear a marked resemblance to the auerochs which formerly lived on the Spanish peninsula, as attested by the numerous drawings of them on the walls of caves. Perhaps the ancestral traits are best preserved in the Spanish fighting bulls. Between 8,000 and 10,000 of them are required annually. They live in open meadows, as did the auerochs.

thence Southerly parallel with the center line of Leigh Avenue One Hundred Twenty-four and 34/100 (124.34) feet to the point of beginning.

Being a part of Lot 2, as said Lot is laid down and delineated upon that certain Map entitled "Map of the Subdivision of the Leigh Tract, surveyed and subdivided June 1882" filed for record July 1, 1882 in Book "A" of Maps, page 86, records of said County. Dated: May 5, 1937.

W. H. CHRISTMAS, As Trustee.
C. B. Wooster, Attorney for Trustee.
(Pub. May 6, 13, 20, 1937)

WEBBS
PHOTO • PICTURE
FINISHING • FRAMING
66 So First St. San Jose

Ball and Socket Joint
The hip joint is a ball and socket joint between the head of the femur and a depression in the bones which comprise the pelvis.

SMITH'S FOR SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Send \$1 for the next 5 Months of

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the Atlantic, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send \$1 (mentioning this ad) to

The Atlantic Monthly, 8 Arlington St., Boston

FIELD'S STORE

THURS., FRI., & SAT. SPECIALS

CALO Dog and Cat Food, 3 for	23c
N. B. C. RITZ Crackers 1 lb. box	22c
ORONITE Cleaning Fluid, 1/2 pt. 21c, pt.	37c
PILLSBURY'S Pancake Flour, 2 1/2-lb.	20c
Pioneer Minced Clams, 7-oz. can	19c
Westlake Sugar Peas, No. 2's, 2 for	25c
Westlake Bartlett Pears, No. 2 1/2's	17c
Westlake Salmon, No. 1's, 2 for	23c
LAVA SOAP, 3 bars	28c
SCOT-TOWELS roll	10c

FIELD'S STORE

PHONE 127

SERVICE and DEPENDABILITY

RAW STOMACH

Thousands of men and women go through life with raw stomach. They are actually afraid to eat, because every meal means suffering—a great swollen mass of undigested food, fermenting in the stomach and intestines, breeding bacteria and bloating gas.

Life is a failure for stomach victims. It is utterly impossible for a man or woman to work efficiently, or even to live normally, under the shadow of constant distress and fear!

DON'T BURN STOMACH WITH BAKING SODA!

To relieve the after-dinner pain, many folks take a big, nauseating dose of baking soda nearly every night—which actually eats into the lining of their stomachs.

But doctors now say: Don't just relieve the gas pain. Prevent it! This is at last possible to do through a new scientific ingredient in Gasa Tablets.

This ingredient is called diastase—a substance created by Nature itself! Every human being is born with a supply of diastase already in the body. This miraculous gift of Nature's is what digests your starchy food. But as we grow older, the diastase gets weaker, and most people develop what is called 'raw stomach.'

This natural supply can now be replenished—simply by taking a Gasa Tablet at mealtime. Truly one of the most amazing achievements of medical science!

CASH GUARANTEE!

Gasa Tablets give positive relief from raw, bloated stomach—heartburn, indigestion, or else they don't cost you a single penny! Did you ever hear of an offer like that? The reason for it is that thousands of people have PROVED Gasa's great power.

Try Gasa Tablets today! Positive, unqualified results—or your money back. You will be the judge yourself!

Sold all over the United States. In Campbell exclusively at Shadle's Drug Store.—Ad.



"No Left Turns Here!"
That public warning has bobbed up with increasing frequency along California's legislative highway during the final weeks of the 1937 lawmaking session.

And the legislature which threatened, at its outset, to be the most radical in the state's history, has taken heed of the warning in an increasing number of instances.

Still far from conservative, the legislature now racing toward adjournment has nonetheless killed hundreds of radical, visionary and extravagant schemes which had willing sponsors less than three months ago. The public reaction against radicalism, which came as an aftermath of the "sit down strike" and violent outbreaks in industrial disputes, has undoubtedly been a dominant factor in bringing a change of sentiment in the legislative houses, but much of the credit for a more temperate attitude also belongs to able and conscientious legislators who counseled caution and reason, even when the tide of public opinion seemed to have veered to the left.

To California's farming areas, facing the most troubled outlook in labor relations in recent years, the psychological effect of the apparent swing of the pendulum against radicalism in the legislature is of greater importance than any farm legislation proposed or enacted. And to farm taxpayers in common with other taxpayers, the rejection of proposals which would have sharply increased tax burdens is further cause for thankfulness.

Samples of extreme and extravagant legislation, proposed in January, but shelved in April and May, include:

Repeal of the criminal syndicalism act; decisively repudiated in the assembly committee.

The abortive attempt to rush through a legislative pardon for Tom Mooney; stopped in the senate.

The extremely one sided assembly labor relations act, setting up unfair labor practices for employers with none for the employee. Stopped by senate committee.

The so-called Garrison "purity of elections bill," which would have prohibited farm groups, civic organizations, taxpayer groups and individual citizens from effective participation in campaigns on

POT LUCK SUPPER
The ladies of group 1 of the Congregational church guild will entertain their husbands at a pot luck dinner at the church Thursday evening May 20 at 6:30. Members unable to bring their husbands can bring one guest.

Norway, Sweden Difficulty
In the last part of the Nineteenth century serious difficulty arose between Norway and Sweden, owing to the desire of the former for a consular service of her own. In 1905 the two nations separated.

vital public issues, or in supporting or opposing candidates, while leaving the door wide open to special interests willing to circumvent the law.

Similar bills regarding lobbying which would have permitted interests with expensive suites in hotels to carry on as usual, but would have denied public and semi-public bodies the right, without harassment, to retain representatives to appear for them in the halls and committee rooms of the legislature.

Attempts to increase the old age pension from \$35 to \$50 per month, which would have saddled California taxpayers with millions in new tax burdens.

Some 50 bills to create new state departments at new expense to the taxpayer; virtually all relegated to the legislative graveyard.

A variety of 6-hour day bills (with 8 hour pay) which would have made business and industrial overhead prohibitive in many instances, slowing down employment, rather than aiding it.

Radical increases in workmen's compensation act awards, which would have cost from \$7,000,000 to \$12,000,000 annually in increased insurance premiums; farm rates would have been jumped nearly 50 per cent. The worst of these bills, including one which would have made both the employer and his insurance company liable for damages (thereby nullifying the value of the insurance to the employer), have been dropped.

Attempts to bring farmers under the provisions of the unemployment insurance act; defeated in the assembly.

Bills to require a chauffeur's license for all truck drivers (including farmers), to place farm work under the contractor's license law, etc.

Possibility still remains, of course, that the legislature will kick over the traces before adjournment, and the fact still remains that some extreme and unwise bills have passed both houses and will undoubtedly become law. But recalling conditions a few months ago, it could have been much worse.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By DON MARTIN

VARIETY PROGRAM

One of the finest variety programs in the school's history was presented to the student body Tuesday by Vice-president Bill Robertson. The entertaining program featured a brilliant array of local talent which was headed by Lloyd Nelson, winner of the Old Settler's Day amateur contest. Nelson sang "Love, What Are You Doing To My Heart?"

Ione Gardner and Wilbur Meeks sang "One Never Knows" as a duet. Wilbur Morton played a trumpet solo, "Star Dust." Margaret Fredricks rendered two vocal solos, "Frost on the Moon," and "Love and Learn."

The singers were accompanied by the Campbell Cavaliers, high school dance orchestra, which was directed by Wilbur Morton. A public address system was used for the program.

OUT CLASS NIGHT

Editor Joe Bohnett announced today that the Oriole will be distributed at the senior's class night June 8. Somewhat of a record was established by the business manager, Ione Gardner, and her assistant, Frank Ono who sold \$125 worth of ads.

FOOTBALL GAME

Great interest is being taken in the football game to which the seniors have challenged the rest of the school. Joe Bohnett, captain of the senior team, revealed today that Thursday, May 20, had been set for the day of the event.

TO PLAY TRUMPET SOLO

Wilbur Morton, because of his outstanding musical ability, has been chosen to play a trumpet solo at the Salinas Kiwanis club meeting next week.

HIGH SENIORS OF 1940

Mr. York's homeroom, the high seniors of 1940, will hold their annual picnic at Santa Cruz this year, it was revealed today by President Liberata Ruscigno. Saturday, May 15, has been set for the date of the picnic.

DEBATE

A debate between Miss Carson's sophomore homeroom and Mr. York's homeroom is scheduled for next Thursday. The subject is: Resolved that "Homework should be abolished." Mr. York's homeroom has taken the affirmative.

'Everyman's Fair,' Says Whalen



NEW YORK. (Special).—Grover Whalen, President of the Fair Corporation, announced that official support and foreign participation in the New York World's Fair of 1939 are reaching new "high" and that here is an already obvious opportunity for every state to display advantageously its accomplishments and future possibilities and to join in making it one hundred percent "Everyman's Fair."

Jugtown Pottery

Jugtown pottery is an American ware made in North Carolina since about 1750 by descendants of a family of Staffordshire potters which settled there. The wheel - turned bowls, jars and plates of warm orange, gray, green, Persian blue and black hues show Colonial influence.

Had Long Vacation

Ancient Hawaiians observed a festival known as "makaniiki" which lasted five months, during which nobody worked.

BARN DANCE

A barn dance and party is being planned by Miss M. Carson's sophomore homeroom. The school annex will be the scene of the affair, according to class officials. Norval Guttormsen, vice-president, appointed the following committee to work out the details of the event: David Crawley, Mary Parker, Robert Nichols, and Emily Beecroft.

A CRIME
It's a crime to miss the good shaves of Star Single-edge Blades! Made since 1880 by the inventors of the original safety razor. Keen, long-lasting, uniform.

4 FOR 10c

STAR BLADES
FOR GEM AND EVER-READY RAZORS

1939 World's Fair Has New Ideas About Amusement Features

NEW YORK. (Special).—"Only seeing will be believing," says President Grover Whalen of the New York World's Fair 1939 Corporation, as he tries to envision what the Fair is planning, more than two years in advance, in the way of facilities for recreation, entertainment and amusement.

Every man, woman and child in the United States, he says, has an interest in the 1939 Fair and to some degree or other has a part in the building of that Fair. The exposition, therefore, will surpass all previous fairs, not only in the demonstration of the wonders of the world or present-day life and in the projection of the World of Tomorrow, but also in providing the utmost variety of entertainment and amusement for every man, woman and child.

The entire world will be tapped for every amusement possibility. The tiresome mediocrity of stunts and side shows—the stock-in-trade relics of the amusement world of yesterday—will give way to a new and modern standard of excellence. The plan of the New York World's Fair has anticipated the requirements for entertainment and is making them a part of the general scheme of the Fair, rather than allowing them to spring up as an appendage or an afterthought. Even the tiny children will have a playground reserved exclusively for their own use.

GUESTS OF MISS STRAY

Miss Helen Stray entertained several friends last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stray on North Second street. Her guests were social service workers from San Diego, who were here attending the convention in San Jose.

SON IMPROVING

Mr. and Mrs. George Stray will arrive Monday from Bakersfield to spend a few days with their parents and to also visit their son who is at the convalescent home at Stanford. Young Stray is rapidly improving under the treatments.

Largest Oyster Ever Found

A giant oyster that was hauled out of the South Pacific off the coast of Thursday Island a few years ago by a shell-fishing boat is believed to be the largest ever found. The shell was 16 inches in diameter and 4 and one-half inches in maximum thickness, while the meat was sufficient to furnish a full meal for the crew of nine men.—Collier's Weekly.

Wales' National Emblem

Wales' national emblem, the leek, was used by Cadwallan, the Welsh leader, to distinguish his men in a battle with the Northumbrians.

Don't Gamble ON TIRES!

PLAY SAFE WITH SILVERTOWNS

—The Only Tire That Gives You Golden Ply Blow-Out Protection

IT'S NO time to gamble when you're sitting behind the wheel of your car. With human lives at stake, it's mighty risky to "bluff" with tires that aren't constructed to give you and your family real blow-out protection. Sooner or later you're bound to lose—and when you do, you may have to settle up for plenty.

That's why we say, "Come in now and let us sell you your car with Goodrich Safety Silvertowns." Because no other tire will give you the marvelous protection of the Life-Saver Golden Ply—a layer of special rubber and full-floating cords, scientifically treated to resist the terrific blowout-causing heat generated inside all tires by today's high speeds.

Play safe. Silvertowns actually cost much less than other super-quality tires.

YOUR LIFE MAY BE SAVED BY THIS TIRE—SEE US TODAY

Absolutely YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE
NO RED TAPE . . . NO DELAYS

THE NEW Goodrich SAFETY Silvertown
WITH GOLDEN PLY BLOW-OUT PROTECTION

JONES Service STATION
OPPOSITE SCHOOLS . . . Phone Campbell 111

ADVERTISMENT

Suffered Terribly With Gas Pains and Bloating Quick Relief With S.L.K.

Physicians Prescription Quickly Relieves Distress of Indigestion and Sleepless Nights From Sluggish Kidneys

Good health, the key to life's happiness, is your rightful heritage. Is indigestion robbing you of the best years of your life? If clogged up bowels and sluggish kidneys are poisoning your system, undermining your general health, causing you physical distress to the extent that you have lost normal interest and pleasures—it is time to take Williams S.L.K. Formula even though you may have tried so many other things you think your case is hopeless.

Marvelous Results

Mr. Millard McKellips, of Brooks, California, was in a bad condition when he tried his first bottle of S.L.K. recently and this is what he has to say about it: "My stomach and kidneys have troubled me for years. It was necessary for me to get up several times each night because of my kidneys, breaking into my rest. Gas on my stomach caused a great deal of pain, everything I ate seemed to disagree with me and I was constantly losing weight. I tried many remedies, but nothing helped me. I have been taking S.L.K. now for four weeks and it has relieved my trouble. I sleep all night, eat what I like and am gaining weight. Although I am 74 years old I have just finished putting a new roof on my barn, alone, something I never dreamed of attempting four weeks ago. I am thankful for S.L.K. and am glad to tell anyone of the marvelous results I received from it."

How S.L.K. Helps You

Williams S.L.K. Formula is based on a doctor's prescription for relieving constipation, sour or gassy stomach, distress after eating, sick headache, biliousness, dyspepsia and heartburn. It contains valuable ingredients which accomplish their work in



Mr. Millard McKellips of Brooks, Calif., prominent Rancher, who has lived in the same locality 26 years, says S.L.K. gave him marvelous results.

four beneficial ways; as a mild tonic, stomach stimulant, laxative, and diuretic stimulant for the kidneys.

Money Back Guarantee

Williams S.L.K. Formula is guaranteed to get quick, wonderful results from Sluggish Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Liver Biliousness—or your MONEY BACK! Get a bottle today from Shadle's Drug Store and if you are not completely—utterly—satisfied from your very first bottle, return the empty bottle and carton, and your money will be refunded. The trial will cost you nothing!

RED & WHITE
has the
Biggest Values
in town

The Month of May is the month to buy USED CARS

Here is a list of a few of the buys which we have to offer you:

Fords

1936 3wd. Coupe	\$595.00
1935 Coupe, new tires	475.00
1934 Tudor, reconditioned motor	395.00
1932 Victoria, new factory motor	325.00
1930 Coupe, new paint, like new	195.00
1929 Rdstr., new motor, heater	125.00

Other Makes

1932 Chy. Dlx. Sedan, new tires, new paint, motor O. K.	\$325.00
1931 Pontiac Coupe	225.00
1929 Chev. Coach	150.00
1931 Olds Sedan	275.00

Many other good buys from \$50 to \$150—come in and see us for an appraisal on your old car.

DUNLAP MOTOR CO.
SANTA CLARA-LOS GATOS ROAD
CAMPBELL, CALIF. — TEL. CAMPBELL 66

What Irvin S. Cobb Thinks about

Humane Fox Hunting.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—In England it has been decided that fox-hunting is humane. This opinion emanates from the hunters. The foxes have not been heard from on the subject.

Maybe you don't know it, but there's a lot of fox-hunting among us, especially down south. Being but a lot of stubborn non-conformists, southerners do not follow the historic rules. A party at large wearing a red coat, white pants and high boots would be mistaken for a refugee from a circus band. And anybody blowing a horn as he galloped across hill and dale would be set down as an insane fish peddler; and if you shouted "View, halloo! Tantivy, tantivy! Yoicks, yoicks!" or words to that effect, they'd think you were a new kind of hog-caller.

Down there they've chased the fox until he's wise. The foxes have learned that the hounds can't follow trail on a paved highway and so quit the thicket for the concrete when the chase is on. A fox has been sitting in the middle of the big road listening to the bewildered pack.

On second thought maybe Brer Fox isn't so smart, after all—not with automobile traffic what it is. 'Tis a hard choice—stay in the woods and get caught or take to the pike and get run over.

Courageous Republicans.

WHO, besides the writer, can recall when the Democrats held their jubilation rallies the night before a presidential election and the Republicans the night after the returns were in, when they had something to jubilate over? Now the situation is just the other way around. The Literary Digest poll was practically the only thing the Republicans had to celebrate during the entire fall season of 1936.

Still, we must give that diminished but gallant band credit for courage. Here, in an off-year, they're spiritedly planning against the next congressional campaign.

English Recruiting.

THE English are still having trouble inducing young fellows to join the colors. First, the government tried to increase enlistments by giving every recruit a giddy new blue uniform, absolutely free of charge, and still the lads refused. So now, as an appeal which, 'tis believed, no true Britisher can withstand, the military authorities announce that, hereafter, Tommy Atkins will have time off for afternoon tea.

This may be a new notion for peacetime, but, during the great war, the custom was maintained even up at the front. Many a time I've seen all ranks, from the brigadiers on down, knocking off for tea. However, this didn't militate against his majesty's forces, because, at the same hour, the Germans, over on their side of the line, were having coffee—or what the Germans mistake for coffee. And the French took advantage of the lull to catch up with their bookkeeping on what the allies owed them for damage to property, ground rent, use of trenches, billeting space, wear and tear, etc., etc.

Did it ever occur to our own general staff that guaranteeing a daily crap-shooting interval might stimulate volunteering for the American army?

The Job of Censorship.

ONE reason why moving pictures are so clean is because some of the people who censor them have such dirty minds. To the very pure everything is so impure, is it not? That's why some of us think the weight of popular opinion, rather than the judgment of narrow-brained official judges in various states, should decide what should and what should not be depicted. Anyhow, there are so many movies which, slightly amending the old ballad, are more to be pitied than censored.

Sponsors of radio programs also lean over backward to be prudishly proper. But without let or hindrance the speaking stage, month by month, grows fouler and filthier. Suggestive lines once created a shock in the audience mind. The lines no longer suggest—they come right out and speak the nastiness.

Sauce for the goose isn't sauce for the gander, 'twould seem—or maybe, after the reformers got through saucing radio and screen, there wasn't any left over for the so-called legitimate stage.

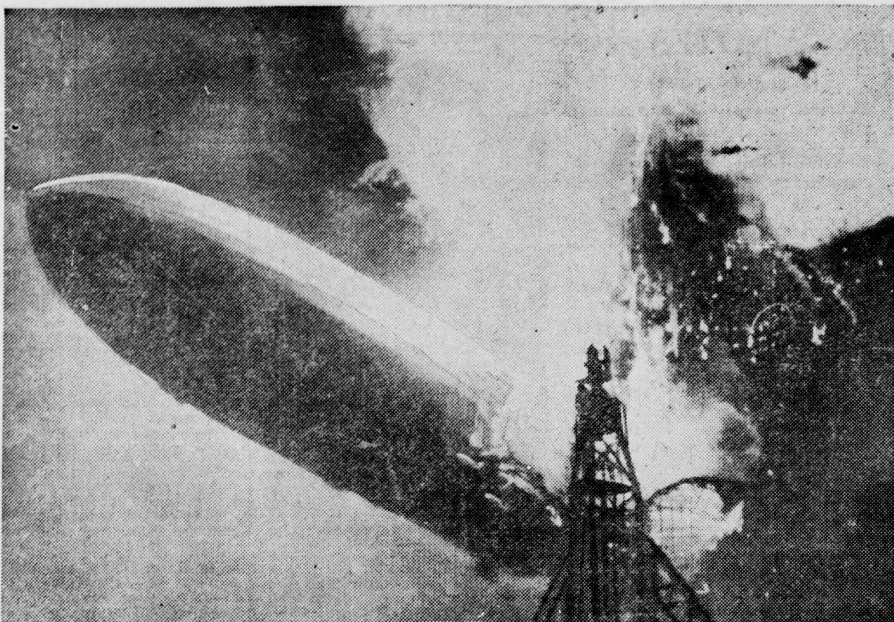
IRVIN S. COBB.

©—WNU Service.

Ancient Coin Found

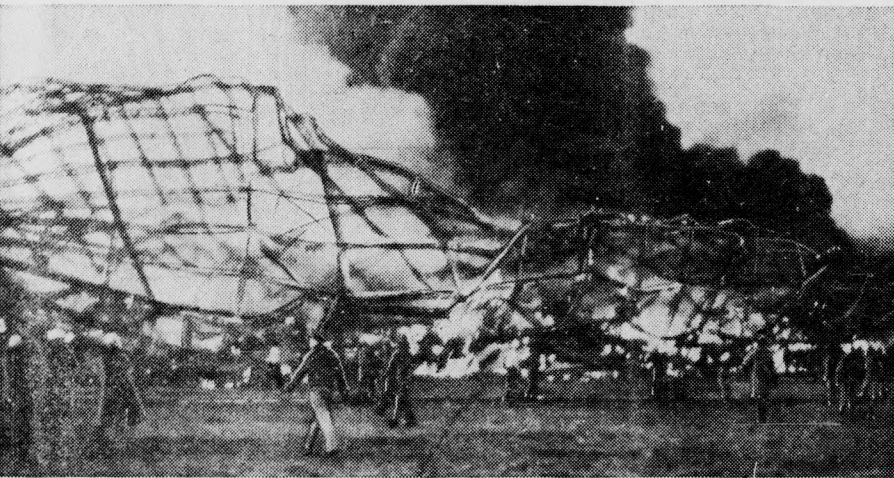
A coin so small that it is not as large as the head of a tack was discovered near Antioch in a silver purse 10 feet underground, and it is believed to have been used 500 years before the birth of Christ.

Many Die in Zeppelin Hindenburg Explosion



This remarkable picture was made just as the giant German dirigible Hindenburg burst into flames and exploded as it was preparing to land at Lakehurst, N. J., following a flight from Germany. Ninety-eight persons aboard were plunged to earth in the flaming wreckage. Thirty-four died almost instantly and of the 64 rescued, many were horribly injured. An explosion of a gas cell in the stern was blamed for the disaster.

Journey's End for World's Greatest Airship



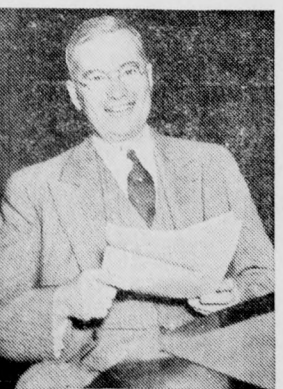
Wreckage of the huge dirigible Hindenburg, after the explosion at Lakehurst, N. J., when the great ship was preparing to land. Costing the lives of more than 34, the disaster was one of the worst in history.

COMMANDED ZEPPELIN



The dirigible Hindenburg's 1937 maiden voyage which ended in flaming disaster when the airship exploded just before landing at Lakehurst, N. J., marked the first time that Capt. Max Pruss commanded the sky liner on a flight from Germany to the United States. Last year he was a subordinate officer when Capt. Ernst A. Lehmann and Dr. Hugo Eckener, the veteran Zeppelin expert, handled the ship on her regular passenger schedule. He was schooled in Zeppelin work for a quarter of a century.

HEADS U. S. CHAMBER



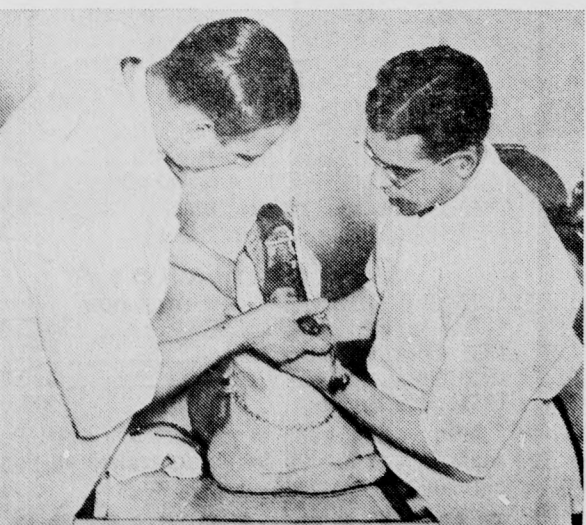
George H. Davis of Kansas City, who was elected president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at its recent annual meeting in Washington, D. C. He succeeds Harper Sibley. Mr. Davis is a banker, a farmer and a merchant. At its convention the Chamber proposed President Roosevelt's proposal to revamp the Supreme court and called for amendments to the Wagner labor act.

Escapes Death in Zeppelin Disaster



Chief Engineer Rudolph Sauter, of the Zeppelin Hindenburg, who was severely injured, but escaped death when the giant ship exploded as it was about to land at Lakehurst, N. J., recently. Flaming to earth, the Hindenburg was soon a charred mass of wreckage.

Dog's Tonsils Out While You Wait



If your dog will not eat as heartily as usually, perhaps he has tonsillitis. The above picture shows Dr. Clifford Wagner, left, and Dr. Harry D. Roberts, Cleveland veterinarians, as they removed the tonsils of Fritz, a Great Dane. The doctors assert that tonsillitis in dogs is a common ailment in some parts of the country.

FARM TOPICS

DAIRYMEN ADVISED ON PASTURE CARE

Fertilization Is Regarded as the Best Plan.

By Carl B. Bender, Professor of Dairy Husbandry, New Jersey College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

If the old myth that "cows talk at midnight on New Year's eve" were true, many a cow would have advised her owner long ago that pasture should be considered a cash crop.

Most farmers do not consider pasture as a cash crop, since they never actually see any money being returned directly from the pasture. But the cow is the middleman in this case. It is because of this lack of understanding on the part of dairymen that pasture lands are the most neglected sources of farm revenue.

A complete pasture fertilization program, which includes an application of nitrogen fertilization at the rate of 250 to 300 pounds per acre in the spring, brings returns in cash four to six weeks after the fertilizer is applied to the soil.

Experimental work has been tried out on a demonstration basis. The results have been uniformly good.

More dairymen should make plans this spring to treat their pastures the same as they treat their other farm crops, and thereby get more and cheaper milk from their dairy cows.

Percheron First Among American Draft Horses

Among draft horses the clean-legged Percheron has always held first place in American markets, something like 140,000 of them having been registered in the stud book without counting the 30,000 horses of almost undistinguishable type in the French Draft book, says a writer in the New York Herald-Tribune. Gray was the prevailing color of the early Percherons imported to this country, some of which came from France almost one hundred years ago. They were lighter in weight and more breezy than the modern type, often showing coachy conformation and action, with a strong suggestion of Arab blood about the head.

As heavier trucks came in with more and better pavements, increasing weight behind the collar was demanded by the buyers, and this brought into prominence the coarser and more sluggish but heavier and tighter-made Belgian horses that sometimes tip the scale beam at close to 2,000 pounds. The breed made wonderful progress in this country until motor trucks were perfected, and seemingly fabulous prices were reported for some of the prize-winning stallions both here and in Belgium, where the government has long supervised all breeding operations to eliminate the unsound and unfit.

Minorca Large Bird

The Minorca is the largest of the Mediterranean egg breeds. It is characterized by its size, its length of body, and the large comb and long wattles. The Minorca shows a long back which has a noticeable slope from the shoulders downward to the base of the tail. The under-line of the body is also noticeably long. The tail is rather low carried and is well spread. The Minorca also has long shanks and is well up on the legs, showing hock and part of the thigh.

Raising Geese

One acre of rough, unprofitable land is enough on which to raise a fine flock of geese but there should be a small stream of running water. If this ground is enclosed with wire netting, the geese will be by themselves, and not bother other poultry, for they are apt to be quarrelsome at feeding time. Geese should have only ground grain, though they thrive on oats after they are grown. Geese have no crop in which to soften their food so wheat and corn are not suitable feed for them.

Farmers Pay Weed Tax

Every farmer pays his share of the weed tax, with the average amounting to about \$450 a farm a year, according to a crop production expert at the University of Illinois. Although much can be done toward reducing this loss through the use of a small fanning mill for cleaning grain, farmers must often have their seeds cleaned with special machines of commercial seedsmen in order to remove the many noxious weeds.

Farm Purchases

Figures show that in 1936 over 15,000 farm properties were sold at a figure of \$35,200,000 by the federal land banks as compared with 9,700 properties valued at \$28,100,000 in 1935. Approximately 75 per cent of the farms sold by the land banks last year were bought by farm operators. During the past three years farm operators have largely displaced non-farmers as heaviest purchasers of federal land bank properties, officials have pointed out.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Soaking Salt Fish—When soaking salt fish add a small glass of vinegar to the soaking water and it will draw out more of the salt.

With Fancywork—Before starting to draw the threads on linen for hemstitching, wet a small brush, rub it over a bar of soap until a lather is produced, scrub the threads of linen that you wish to draw, and they will pull out easily.

Washing Windows—Add a little starch to the water used for washing windows. It not only helps remove the dirt, but gives a lasting polish.

Tomato and Lima Bean Casserole—Drain the liquid from a No. 2 can of green baby lima beans and combine the beans with a can of tomatoes. Add a little butter and seasoning, then mix. Place in buttered casserole. Cover.

Boiled Whitefish—Clean a whitefish. To sufficient water to cover add salt and vinegar and a bunch of parsley and a quartered onion. Cook until the flesh separates easily from the bones. Drain and place on a hot platter, garnished with parsley and serve with a sauce.

Outer Leaves of Lettuce—The outer leaves of lettuce, often trimmed off and thrown away, are more than 30 times as rich in vitamin A as the inside leaves.

Hanging Pictures—Never allow picture frames to touch the wall if it is damp. The frame will soon become damaged. With a small tack or gramophone needle, attach two small corks at the bottom of your frame. These will keep the frame off the wall.

Beef Juice—To make beef juice add 1 pound of fresh, raw, finely chopped round steak without fat to 6 ounces of cold water. Add a pinch of salt, put the beef and water in a glass jar and stand it on ice, over night. Shake and strain it through coarse muslin, squeezing hard to obtain all the juice.

Butter Layer Cake—When raspberry jam that is not of firm consistency is to be used for filling a sponge sandwich cake it is advisable to butter the inner surface of each layer before spreading it with jam. This will prevent the moisture from soaking into the cake and making it sodden.

Removing Mustard Stains—Mustard stains can be removed from table linen by washing in hot water and soap and rinsing in warm water.

WNU Service.

Why Laxatives Fail In Stubborn Constipation

Twelve to 24 hours is too long to wait when relief from clogged bowels and constipation is needed, for then enormous quantities of bacteria accumulate, causing GAS, indigestion and many restless, sleepless nights. If you want REAL, QUICK RELIEF, take a liquid compound such as Adierika. Adierika contains SEVEN cathartic and carminative ingredients that act on the stomach and BOTH bowels. Most "overnight" laxatives contain one ingredient that acts on the lower bowel only. Adierika's DOUBLE ACTION gives your system a thorough cleansing, bringing out old poisonous waste matter that may have caused GAS pains, sour stomach, headaches and sleepless nights for months. Adierika relieves stomach GAS at once and usually removes bowel congestion in less than two hours. No waiting for overnight results. This famous treatment has been recommended by many doctors and druggists for 35 years. Take Adierika one-half hour before breakfast or one hour before bedtime and in a short while you will feel marvelously refreshed. At All Leading Druggists.

WNU—12

19—37



"Where Courtesy almost reaches Courtliness"

—that's what one recent guest said about The Palace Hotel in San Francisco—and small wonder, since The Palace combines the modern aids to hotel comfort with the courtly traditions of friendliness, favor, and fine food, handed down from days of the Dons. It's right in the center of San Francisco.

600 rooms, each with bath, from \$3 per day (single) up.

The Palace Hotel

"In the Heart of San Francisco"

ARCHIBALD H. PRICE, Manager

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER

By Kathleen Norris



SYNOPSIS

Victoria Herrendeen, a vivacious little girl, had been too young to feel the shock that came when her father, Keith Herrendeen, lost his fortune. A gentle, unobtrusive soul, he is now employed as an obscure chemist in San Francisco, at a meager salary. His wife, Magda, cannot adjust herself to the change. She is a beautiful woman, fond of pleasure and a magnet for men's attention. Magda and Victoria have been down at a summer resort and Keith joins them for the week-end. Magda leaves for a bridge party, excusing herself for being such a "runaway." The Herrendeens return to their small San Francisco apartment. Keith does not approve of Magda's mad social life and they quarrel frequently. Magda receives flowers from a wealthy man from Argentina whom she had met less than a week before. Manners arrives a few hours later. Magda takes Victoria to Nevada to visit a woman friend who has a daughter named Catherine. There she tells her she is going to get a divorce. Victoria soon is in boarding school with her friend Catherine. Magda marries Manners and they spend two years in Argentina. Victoria has studied in Europe and at eighteen she visits her mother where Ferdie rents a beautiful house. Magda is unhappy over Ferdie's drinking and attentions to other women. Vic dislikes him. When her mother and stepfather return to South America, Victoria refuses to go with them because of Ferdie's unwelcome attentions to her. Magda returns and tells Vic she and Ferdie have separated. Meanwhile Keith has remarried. Victoria is now a student nurse. Magda has fallen in love with Lucius Farmer, a married artist. While she and Vic prepare for a trip to Europe, Ferdie takes a suite in their hotel. The night before Magda and Vic are to sail, Magda elopes with Lucius Farmer. While nursing the children of Dr. and Mrs. Keats, Vic meets Dr. Quentin Hardisty, a brilliant physician, much sought after by women, who is a widower with a crippled daughter. In a tete-a-tete at the Keats home, he kisses Vic. Several days later he invites her with other guests to spend a week-end at his cabin.

CHAPTER V—Continued

Five o'clock came. Six o'clock came.

"Nervous, huh?" Quentin Hardisty asked, looking up.

"Not very," the girl smiled, flushing.

"Why at all?"

"Well, then, not nervous at all!" Vic said, laughing. "But there is something fundamentally—disturbing about being shut up in a lone mountain cabin with a handsome and fascinating man," she reminded him.

"Listen, why do you rub in that fascinating, handsome stuff? That's the third time."

"The second, I think."

"I've seen you," the man insisted, "when you were nothing short of—well, there's only one word for it, beautiful."

"Thank you. Seriously, there aren't many real beauties, and the few I've known have had a vile time!"

"Well, coming back to first principles," Dr. Hardisty said, "don't worry about the Uphams; they'll get here. And if they didn't, I assure you that you'd be as safe as my own sister."

The girl looked across at him, handsome and brown, and quite serious, in the soft fire and lamplight, and her heart gave an odd twist, a physical plunge of emotion. Her throat thickened suddenly, and she felt silly and confused. But she gave no sign of it, and before either she or her host spoke again the Uphams arrived, in a gay flurry of apologies, and after that everything was smooth sailing.

The two women were relegated to the south alcove, drew their curtain, and proceeded with their unpacking and changing to a lively exchange of gossip. Dora was going to have a baby in six months; nobody knew it but Chase, but they were tremendously excited. Vic was all sympathetic enthusiasm here. There might be some question in her heart and mind as to wifehood, but motherhood was all joy.

"Oh, Dora, I envy you!"

"I'm terribly happy about it."

"Isn't this fun, being over here together, and just ourselves?"

"I adore this shack. We had our honeymoon here. And isn't he a darling? Vic—listen—" Dora paused.

"Oh, shut up!" Vic said, denying the impeachment before it was voiced.

"No, but listen, don't you think he's darling?"

"Dr. Hardisty? Yes, I do."

"If he liked you?"

"There isn't the slightest chance of it, even if you continue to broadcast your romantic suspicions all over Mill Valley!" Vic began. Dora sank her voice to a whisper.

"Just the same—They can't hear, their shower's going," Dora said. "Just the same you'd be an awful fool not to marry him if you could, Vic."

"I'll never marry anyone," Vic said, putting on a blue apron, "un-

til I'm foaming at the mouth about him. And I'll never foam at the mouth about anyone, for before I reach that point, I'll take my little throat indoors and cut it. So don't worry about me!"

Trimly equipped, they went out to the kitchen, where the younger doctor was mixing something liquid in a small pail, and the older one busy with a salad.

They all worked together, getting in each other's way, getting more and more hungry as the clock's hands slipped from half-past six to seven, from seven to eight. The boy carried the steaks into the shed, where they were to broil on a charcoal fire. Victoria sampled the salad on a bit of cracker.

"That," she said firmly, "is the most delicious salad I ever tasted!"

It was a long and delightful meal. Presently they carried their cups to the fire, and Mock Suey cleared away the table, and still nobody made a move to go to bed, and the logs burned on, and the level branches of the redwoods swept across the low roof in the restless wind of the spring night.

"You girls going to freeze?"

"Believe me, we have our hot-water bottles," Dora said firmly. Victoria, raising her eyes with a sleepy smile, met Quentin Hardisty's steady look, and was disturbed to feel herself flushing. But when she and Dora finally did drag themselves off to the raised platform where their beds were, and had drawn the canvas curtain against the warm sitting room and the fire, she was conscious of a sort of dancing excitement in her veins. This was all such fun!

There was a rattle at the curtain rings. Victoria put her head through them and found Quentin Hardisty standing close to her at the other side.

Victoria's hair had been gathered to the top of her head in a mass of careless, tawny curls; her young face was rosy from heroic washing with scented soap, her eyes danced.

"Here are two extra—things," the doctor said a little confusedly. "They're stone hot-water bottles; some people like 'em. Anyway, they'll keep hot until morning."

"Oh, God bless you, mister!" Victoria said, the curtains parting as she put out her arms to show her slim body in square, blue-striped pajamas open at the soft young throat.

"You look like a doll!" the man said in a whisper.

Victoria stood still, her throat suddenly thick. She smiled at him confusedly.

"You're lovely!" Quentin said. He laid his hand on her arm. "Good-night!" he said, and somehow the

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"And Isn't He a Darling?"

familiar little word was not a farewell. It was everything quivering, thrilling, amazing, breath-taking. Hardly knowing what she did, carried away from her moorings by an impulse thousands of years older than she was, Victoria stooped a little from her higher position, rested her face against his for one second of madness and vertigo, and breathed an answering "Good-night!"

But in the morning she forgot everything except that a new delicious day had dawned and had brought complete happiness with it. Everyone was in wild spirits on this singing spring morning.

"How about a walk?" Quentin said then. The Uphams declined. Chase was sleepy, and Dora tired. But Victoria, in an old, short skirt, a white cap, an enveloping borrowed sweater of Quentin's, was all ready for it. She and her host went

together for one of life's happy hours.

They climbed straight up the great shoulder of the mountain; stopped, panting and flushed, to get their breath and to look down on the sparkling world; went on again. The sun was hot on the singing blue February morning, but the ground under their feet, especially when the trail went into the woods, was soaked and slippery from recent rains. Quentin gave her his hand; she slid against him; they both laughed.

Reaching the summit of the spur with the dark blue rise of Tamalpais high above them, they sat upon a sun-warmed rock for a while, looking down, breathing in the aromatic sweetness of the still, clear air, listening to the cries of larks all about and the occasional scream of a jay or chatter of a chipmunk in the chaparral.

When they started to slip and slide down, the going was infinitely easier, especially with the tree-smothered brown goal of the cabin roof right ahead. Vicky and Quentin came back to the cabin at one o'clock, breathless, ravenous and weary.

Once again the quartette that gathered about the table was in gala mood. More than once again Victoria told herself that this was one of the good days, this was one of the satisfying times!

But just after the leisurely meal there was an interruption. A car came up the circuitous bit of roadway to the porch with the speed of familiarity. Quentin's expression of horrified expectation, at which Victoria had been laughing, changed to one of odd embarrassment, of something like faint annoyance—like gratification.

"It's Marian, it's Mrs. Pool," he had time to say under his breath before he went out to welcome her.

"Oh, help!" Dora commented, disgustedly. Victoria said nothing. But the glory, the content of the day instantly were destroyed. It was with a sense of dullness, a vague feeling of hurt that she entered upon the requisite moving of chairs and shifting of places to make room for the newcomer. Marian Pool, lovely in the smartest of sportswear, came into the room with a rush and stood with her head tipped a little on one side, apologetically smiling at them all.

"Oh, you're having a party! Oh, how shameless of me!" she said. "But why on earth are you eating at half-past four o'clock? Sit down, everyone—do sit down, Dr. Upham—here, everyone sit down!"

They all sat down, and Victoria saw the expression on Quentin Hardisty's face. He saw nothing but Marian.

"We're all driving up for supper at Maud's," the newcomer said. "I've dropped Sally and George in the village to see the Cushings. It occurred to me that Quentin here had entirely forgotten that he promised to be at Maud's, and I told them I'd come up and get him. It's the golf thing, Quentin, and afterward a big supper at Pete's."

"Sure; I hadn't forgotten," Quentin said, in a lazy, smiling voice. His eyes caressed her.

"You did tell me you had a house party!"

"We didn't know it ranked as a house party, did we, Dora?"

"I beg pardon?" Dora stammered, starting.

"You don't remember me, Mrs. Pool?" Victoria said, in the dreadful moment of silence when everyone stirred and smiled, but no one had anything to say. "Victoria Herrendeen—down at the lodge, years ago?"

"Oh, frightful, don't remind me of those ghastly days," Mrs. Pool said lightly, her eyes on Quentin.

"That was before, all blushes and confusion, I got my divorce! I cried all day, when I was first married, and danced all night when I got my divorce. I mean I really did, Quen."

The dullness, the wearisome stupidity of it all deepened. Vic, from the moment her eyes had first fallen upon the visitor, had known that it would.

"She is beautiful—perfectly beautiful," Victoria said to Dora, when they were gathering brushes and jars in the bathroom.

"I don't see it," Dora answered stubbornly, and Victoria laughed without much mirth. To deny Marian's flawless and amazing beauty would be to deny the mystery of the stars, the glory of an apple orchard in the spring. It worked upon men like an irresistible anesthetic.

Vicky and the Uphams were swift and brief in their farewells. The girl admitted she was tired; the day's happiness, cooking, tramping, making fires had not tired her, but there was no shred of the felicity left, and she felt jaded and weary. The Mill Valley visit had ended in hurt and failure.

The drive home was dull and flat, and the atmosphere of the Keats nursery, when Victoria entered it, somehow jarred on her nerves.

"Violet," she said, some days later, when she and Mrs. Keats were lunching together, "did Dr. Keats talk to you about my going to Honolulu?"

"You mean Miss Reynolds' recommending you for it?"

"It's definite now. I've a letter here from Dr. Bert about it."

A cloud came over the older woman's face.

"Vicky, I'd be so sorry to see you go!"

"Why would you, Vi?"

"Well, for the obvious reasons, of course," the cultured English voice said. "Because Mother depends so on you, and we all do! But it isn't

only that. I'm thinking of you. Girls do get so entirely out of touch in those places. I know it. My father was at Barbados when I was a girl; it's much the same thing. The life gets one; it's easy, insular, unambitious. After a bit you're telling visitors that you've been there ten years, fifteen years. In a few years there's no out."

"Vi, I'm going away on account of Quentin Hardisty," Victoria said.

Mrs. Keats was standing beside her at the window; they did not look at each other; there was a silence.

"I've got to get away before I make a complete fool of myself—before he knows," Victoria presently added.

"You mean you—you like him?" Violet Keats said in a stunned voice. "I guess that about expresses it," Victoria said, with a brief laugh.

The thing happened quite simply about ten days later. Victoria had taken Kate down to Dr. Hardisty's offices to have one of the younger men there look at a small sprained elbow. He stood looking thoughtfully at Vic and the child for a



"You Mean Without Loving Me?" Victoria Asked.

long minute, finally asked her, in almost an absent voice, if she would see him in his own office before she went away.

Vic found her way to this guarded and inaccessible sanctum made strangely easy. Kate had a wrapped molasses peppermint to console her for recent indignities, and Vic sat earnest and pretty in her new spring clothes, looking in puzzled expectancy at the doctor.

"I want to talk for a few minutes, and then you talk," Quentin began. He drew four firm parallel lines in pencil on a scrap of paper, looking at them, crumpled the paper and threw it aside.

"I thought you said the other night that you were lonesome, that you were thinking of going to Honolulu because you were lonesome?"

"I said it to Vi," Vic admitted, after a moment. Her heart thumped.

"Why do you say that you said it to Vi in that funny way?"

"I didn't know I said it in a funny way. I suppose I meant that I didn't say it to you."

There was a pause, after which the man recommenced:

"The thing is—," He hesitated. "The thing is that I want a home," he said. "I want my little girl with me. I told Violet about it and asked her if she thought you'd take the job. She said—did she tell you this?"

"She didn't tell me anything."

"Well, she said, 'D'you mean as a nurse and housekeeper, or as a wife?' I said, 'Well, if you put it that way, as a wife.' D'you get what I mean?" he finished. "I had been saying 'housekeeper,' but maybe what I meant all along was wife."

He sat back.

"I see," Victoria mused, not moving her eyes from his. Color came into her face and receded again and they both laughed nervously.

"And—and, thank you!" she said then, a little confusedly.

"I need a wife, badly," the man presently added. "Everyone knows that—Violet and John, everyone. You're the kind of woman I want to marry. I admire you tremendously. I—I like you very much."

"You mean without loving me?" Victoria asked.

"I thought—I thought that was how you wanted it to be," the man said, simply.

Victoria looked at him thoughtfully, her breath uneven, her face scarlet.

"Here's the thing," Quentin said, as she did not speak. "I'd be awfully proud if you'd do it, really I would. If you won't I'm going to get out for a while—I'll go to Germany. But I'd much rather not get out, on account of Gwen, and my hospital work—everything. What do you say?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Had No Doors

Persons who like to let the entire household know of their anger by slamming a door or banging down a window would have had to resort to some other means in the early days. For in the place of the door, most early Ohio pioneers had only a blanket or animal skin hanging in the opening, while in the place of windows with panes of glass they used greased paper or an old garment.

Parading the Fashions



A STYLE show De Luxe for De Ladies on this De Lightful Spring day!

Betty Ann feels just a bit the most elegant of the three for her housecoat is superlative. She has "skirts" like the ladies in the feminine yesterdays; her basque is form-fitting; her sash has a bow, and her sleeves puff. The illusion is so perfect that she is about to reach for smelling salts or a sprig of old lavender.

Matrons Have Vanity, Too.

Mamma, very young for her years, can not resist styles that bring more compliments her way. The no-belt feature of this one is definitely new, and does wonders for the figure a bit past the slim stage. The continuing collar, which in soft pastels is always flattering, gives the break required by the all-in-one waist and skirt. The fitted top and flaring bottom make for style plus comfort, a demand matrons, even though youthful, always make.

Parties and Picnics.

Winifred on the left is privately making up her mind to have a housecoat, too; though she is mightily pleased with the way her print has turned out. She chose this style because the fitted, broken waist line and front seamed skirt are so very slenderizing.

Foreign Words and Phrases

Pioupiau. (F.) A private soldier; the French "Tommy Atkins."

Rus in urbe. (L.) The country in town.

Sub judice. (L.) Under consideration.

Sturm und drang. (Ger.) Storm and stress.

Villegiatura. (It.) A summer vacation.

Belles-lettres. (F.) Refined literature.

Cause celebre. (F.) A court trial of wide popular interest.

Creme de la creme. (F.) The pink of perfection.

Dies infaustus. (L.) An unlucky day.

Filius nullius. (L.) The son of nobody; illegitimate.

Pro forma. (L.) For the sake of form.

Sui juris. (L.) In one's own right.

Vetturino. (It.) A hackman.

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LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"Yea!! An' some of you motorists drive around as if you owned the car!!!"

MASONIC NOTICE

Independent Order of Odd Fellows •
Morning Light Lodge No. 42 meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Walter I. Merrill, N. G.
W. G. Smily, Secretary

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LEGAL NOTICES

SCHOOL BOND ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of CAMPBELL UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, that in accordance with law an election will be held in said high school district at the polling places hereinafter designated, on the 4th day of June, 1937, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and seven o'clock p. m., during which period and between which hours the polls will remain open, at which election there will be submitted the question of issuing and selling bonds of said district in the amount of One Hundred and Thirty-five Thousand Dollars (\$135,000.00), for the purpose of raising money for the following purposes:

1. The building or purchasing of school buildings;
2. The making of alterations or additions to the school building or buildings other than such as may be necessary for current maintenance, operation or repairs;
3. The supplying of school buildings with furniture or necessary apparatus of a permanent nature;
4. The permanent improvement of the school grounds;

All of the foregoing purposes enumerated herein are hereby united and shall be voted upon as one single proposition.

The said bonds thereunder to be issued and sold, shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, and shall bear interest at a rate of not more than five per cent per annum, payable annually for the first year the bonds have to run and semi-annually thereafter, and said bonds shall be numbered from 1 to 135 consecutively, payable as follows:

- Bonds Numbered 1 to 5 inclusive to run 1 year;
- Bonds Numbered 6 to 10 inclusive to run 2 years;
- Bonds Numbered 11 to 15 inclusive to run 3 years;
- Bonds Numbered 16 to 20 inclusive to run 4 years;
- Bonds Numbered 21 to 25 inclusive to run 5 years;
- Bonds Numbered 26 to 31 inclusive to run 6 years;
- Bonds Numbered 32 to 37 inclusive to run 7 years;
- Bonds Numbered 38 to 43 inclusive to run 8 years;
- Bonds Numbered 44 to 49 inclusive to run 9 years;
- Bonds Numbered 50 to 55 inclusive to run 10 years;
- Bonds Numbered 56 to 63 inclusive to run 11 years;
- Bonds Numbered 64 to 71 inclusive to run 12 years;
- Bonds Numbered 72 to 79 inclusive to run 13 years;
- Bonds Numbered 80 to 87 inclusive to run 14 years;
- Bonds Numbered 88 to 95 inclusive to run 15 years;
- Bonds Numbered 96 to 103 inclusive to run 16 years;
- Bonds Numbered 104 to 111 inclusive to run 17 years;
- Bonds Numbered 112 to 119 inclusive to run 18 years;
- Bonds Numbered 120 to 127 inclusive to run 19 years;
- Bonds Numbered 128 to 135 inclusive to run 20 years.

That the election precincts in said Campbell Union High School District for said election, and the numbers and boundaries thereof, and the places within such election precincts at which the polls will be opened and the voting will be had, the judges and inspectors to conduct said election, have been and are hereby respectively selected, established, numbered, defined, named and appointed as follows:

High School Bond Election Precinct Number 1
All that territory lying within that portion of the Campbell Union High School District which is likewise within the boundaries of the Cambrian School District.
Polling Place: Campbell Union High School District Building.
Election Officers: J. W. Knowles, Inspector; Mary E. Grim and Mina Williams, Judges.

High School Bond Election Precinct Number 2
All that territory lying within that portion of the Campbell Union High School District which is likewise within the boundaries of the Cambrian School District.
Polling Place: Cambrian School District Building.
Election Officers: Virginia Young, Inspector; Fanny Norin and Ellen Knopf, Judges.

High School Bond Election Precinct Number 3
All that territory lying within that portion of the Campbell Union High School District which is likewise within the boundaries of the Union School District.
Polling Place: Union School District Building.
Election Officers: Marion Howes, Inspector; Cora Todd and Augusta Tonkin, Judges.

High School Bond Election Precinct Number 4
All that territory lying within that portion of the Campbell Union High School District which is likewise within the boundaries of the Moreland School District.
Polling Place: Moreland School District Building.
Election Officers: Matilda Weisendanger, Inspector; Irene Hansen and Genevieve Van Arsdale, Judges.

Said election will be held in conformity with the provisions of the law of the State of California governing such election.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands this 10th day of May, 1937.

M. C. Vennum
Jessie A. Shelley
Jos. A. Connor
F. R. Anderson
G. W. Burrow

NOTICE OF ELECTION FOR HIGH SCHOOL TRUSTEES
Notice is hereby given to the Electors of Campbell Elementary School District of Santa Clara County, California, that the Annual Election for High School Trustees for Campbell Union High School District, will be held at the Campbell Union High Schoolhouse in said District on the first Friday in June, viz, June 4, 1937.

It will be necessary to elect 2 trustees at large for three years. The polls will be open between the hours of 12 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.

The officers appointed to conduct the election are: Anna Bachman, Inspector; Lottie Sutter and Inez Trowbridge, Judges.

Dated May 3, 1937. Campbell Union High School District.
Signed:

M. C. Vennum
President
Jos. Connor
Dr. Anderson
Geo. Burrow
Jessie A. Shelley
Secretary

(May 13, 20, 27, 1937)

Oldest Home in U. S.
The Fairbanks homestead, built in 1636, at Dedham, Mass., is said to be the oldest.

I'M A NEW WOMAN THANKS TO PURSANG
Yes, Pursang contains, in properly balanced proportions, such proven elements as organic copper and iron. Quickly stimulates appetite and aids nature in building rich, red blood even in cases of simple anemia. When this happens, energy and strength usually return. You feel like a new woman. Get Pursang from your druggist.

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WITH A 1937 AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC RANGE

HERE'S NEWS of really modern housekeeping technique—of miracle cookery by automatic time and temperature control.

With a completely automatic 1937 electric range you can get your meal ready in the cool of the morning. Meat, potatoes, vegetables and maybe cream puffs for dessert. Put everything into a cold oven.

You set the automatic oven timer. Hours go by. When it is time to start the dinner cooking, the oven turns itself on. That evening, without your ever needing to peek or watch, this entire dinner is deliciously cooked and ready to serve.

You should be enjoying this magic electric cookery. Electric cooking rates are low. These new electric ranges are low in cost. Right now, too, you can save money through a special campaign offer good this month only. Act now.

SAVE \$15.00
This month only you can save \$15 on a completely automatic range that sells for \$139.50 or more.

YOU KNOW ME?



The First Lesson



By KING LARDNER



By KING LARDNER



By KING LARDNER



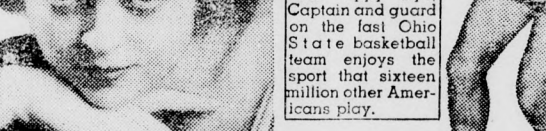
CAMERA ANGLES IN THE LATE NEWS



SHE SPRINGS TO FAME—Mary Hoerger, 12-year-old national diving champion, amazes the spectators with her dexterity at the Deauville Cabana Club, Miami Beach.



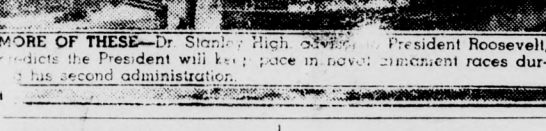
MARY AND BUDDY—This handsome pair, Mary Pickford and Buddy Rogers, plan to retire to some obscure retreat after their marriage this Spring. If they do, the movie and radio worlds will lose two of their favorite entertainers.



AMERICA'S FAVORITE SPORT—Win. "Tippy" Dye, Captain and guard on the last Ohio State basketball team enjoys the sport that sixteen million other Americans play.



TELEVISION GIRL—Here's one of the radio actresses you'll see when television becomes a fact. Right now you hear pretty Alice Reinheart every Friday night on the Court of Human Relations program. (NBC-Red network) and Sunday nights over WLW.



MORE OF THESE—Dr. Stanley High, advisor to President Roosevelt, predicts the President will keep pace in novel amusements during his second administration.

PRONUNCIATION CONTEST
Mrs. Rae's junior English class of the high school held a pronunciation contest last Wednesday afternoon. The class was divided into two sections, A being headed by Virginia Binder and Hazel Camacho; and B, by Clyde Allen and Richard Allen. Virginia Binder and Richard Allen were first in their sections.

DELEGATES
Roy Kosich and William Coupland were appointed delegates by the local Odd Fellow lodge to the grand lodge convention held at Sacramento all next week. They will leave Monday. Other members of the lodge also plan to attend.

GUILD TO MEET
Group 3 of the Congregational church guild will meet at the home of Mrs. E. L. Farnham on Johnson avenue Thursday, May 20.

BUY YOUR DODGE OR PLYMOUTH from Grattan Garage

FAMILY REUNION
Mrs. Mary Brown, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Bollinger, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Rice, Ronald Rice and Miss Lillian Carney attended a reunion of the Bollinger family recently held at Roeding Park near Fresno.

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